

JOFFRE DIES;
FUNERAL TO
BE IN STATE
WEDNESDAY

Hero of Marne Succumbs
Peacefully After Being in
Coma Since Thursday—
He Would Have Been 79
Tomorrow.

NATIONAL SERVICES
LIKE THOSE FOR FOCH

Body Will Not Lie in State
in Arc de Triomphe at
His Request, However—
Barthou to Be Only
Speaker.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Jan. 3.—Marshal Joffre, last of the chief French military leaders of the World War, died today after a final illness of two weeks in which it was necessary to amputate his left leg. The Marshal would have been 79 years old tomorrow.

The end was peaceful. Three members of his family, Mme. Joffre, his son-in-law, M. Laffite, and his brother, Ferdinand, Gen. Joffre, his chief of staff, Col. Desbordes, his staff, his doctors and a few others were present. He died without coming out from the coma which set in at noon Thursday. The announcement was made at 3:30 a. m. A member of his military household, Capt. Saint Germain, emerged from the hospital and in a husky voice told newspaper men: "The Marshal is dead, gentlemen." He displayed a bulletin signed by the physicians, Prof. Lerichie and Dr. Boulin and Fontaine, which set the death at 3:23 a. m.

In Coma Most of Week.
Shortly afterward Lerichie, Strasbourg specialist, who came to Paris to treat the ailment which finally ended the Marshal's life, appeared and informing the newspaper men of the circumstances of death, added that the Marshal had been in a coma practically all this week except for rare intervals of five or ten minutes.

At 11 a. m. the body of the Marshal reposed on the simple casket of a soldier. It was clothed in white domino with the golden-banded uniform worn in the colonies, where much of the old soldier's earlier military fame was won. The hands were crossed, two candles were burning on a small table beside the bed, and two nuns knelt in prayer.

Marshal Joffre will be buried Wednesday in a national funeral as elaborate as that tendered Marshal Foch, but his body will not lie in state under the Arc de Triomphe, for the Marshal had said he did not wish to be the cause of his troops as preparations were being made for his funeral in Paris.

The Cabinet arranged the funeral services at a special session this morning, and it was disclosed that Marshal Joffre would be buried at Louveciennes, his country home. His son-in-law, M. Laffite, said the Marshal would be buried there.

Barthou to Be Only Speaker.
Louis Barthou, Minister of War, and a close friend of the Marshal, told the Cabinet that Madame Joffre was as anxious as her husband had been that the funeral be held without fatiguing either the army or the people of Paris. The members of the Government deferred to this request in some respects but decided that the body would pass under the Arc de Triomphe on the way to Notre Dame Cathedral and would rest for a moment before the tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

The body will lie in state in the chapel of the Military School, near the Eiffel Tower, on Monday and Tuesday from 7 in the morning until 9 in the evening. The funeral services will begin on Wednesday at 9 a. m. The soldiers who fought under Joffre at the Marne will march past the body of the hero.

Louis Joffre will be the only funeral orator. He will speak in the name of the Government and of the French Academy.

The news of Joffre's death spread rapidly through Paris. Bells were tolled and flags placed at half staff as preparations were made to honor in death the man who in 1914 turned the invaders back from Paris in the Battle of the Marne.

His death removes all save three of the great military leaders of the World War. Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. Erich Ludendorff of Germany, and Gen. John J. Pershing of the United States.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

HOOVER VOICES SORROW
OVER THE DEATH OF
JOFFRE, "GREAT PATRIOT"

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—President Hoover called to President Doumergue of France today his personal and the official condolence of the American people on the death of Marshal Joffre.

CRIME BODY'S PROHIBITION
REPORT VIRTUALLY FINISHED

Will Not Reach Congress for Another Week at Least; Another Meeting Necessary.
By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The law enforcement commission has virtually completed its report on prohibition and it is thought to be agreeable to at least a majority. The possibility was regarded as remote, however, that this long-awaited document could be in congressional hands for another week, and certainly not by the unofficially announced date of Jan. 6. Parts of the report are said to be still incomplete pending final decisions by some of the members.

It was thought in informed circles that the commission's final recommendation on the dry law could hardly be whipped into definite shape before another meeting or at least a majority. The group does not plan to meet as a whole until perhaps the middle of next week.

PARTY OF 15 SKIERS HIT
BY AVALANCHE; 3 KILLED

Crossing Frail Bridge Over Ravine near Glarus, Switzerland, When Struck; 12 Rescued.
By the Associated Press.
GLARUS, Switzerland, Jan. 3.—An avalanche swept three members of a German skiing party to their death on a mountain side near here yesterday. A group of 15 was crossing a frail bridge over a ravine when the slide descended suddenly. Twelve members of the party were rescued after great difficulty.

The group was part of a party of German tourists who had been passing the New Year holiday near here.

MARBLE PLAQUES FOUND IN SEA
Dredgers at Piraeus Bring Up Bas

By the Associated Press.
ATHENS, Jan. 3.—Dredgers at the Port of Piraeus apparently have stumbled upon an ancient temple, hidden by the water. They brought up from the sea bottom marble plaques bearing bas-reliefs and columns of the "Golden Age" epoch. One of the plaques represents Phoebe. Another artifact found is a statuette of a girl, a perfect specimen of the art of the period.

CHILD'S RESTAURANTS CUT PAY

Ten Per Cent Reduction Ordered in Preference to Layoffs.
NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Wages of all officers and employees of Childs restaurants have been reduced 10 per cent, William A. Barber, chairman of the board, stated last night. This was done, he said, in preference to discharging many.

AMY JOHNSON LANDS IN BERLIN

British Aviator on Way From England to Peiping.
BERLIN, Jan. 3.—Miss Amy Johnson, British flyer, landed at Tempelhof Airport, near here, at 5:34 p. m. today, after a flight from Cologne.

She is attempting to fly from England to Peiping, China.

1500 OIL WELLS
IN KANSAS FIELD
BEGIN TO CLOSE

Decision of Prairie Oil & Gas Co. to Cease Purchasing Is Stopping Pumping at Chanute, Kan.

MANY EMPLOYEES
ARE DISMISSED

Unless Market Is Found Section Will Be Wholly Shut Down Within a Fortnight.

By the Associated Press.
CHANUTE, Kan., Jan. 3.—The shutting down of 1500 oil wells in the local field began today as a result of the Prairie Oil & Gas Co.'s decision to cease purchasing crude oil because of an oversupply in its tanks and a curtailed market. As the wells were closed workmen were discharged.

Salt water will begin to seep into the older wells as soon as pumping stops, operators say, soon rendering them valueless.

Unless a market is found operators say every well will be closed in two weeks.

Prairie Oil, Announces It Can't Buy "Distress Oil"

By the Associated Press.
INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Jan. 3.—The Prairie Oil and Gas Co. today announced its inability to purchase "distress oil" from small independent producers of Oklahoma and Kansas.

A proposal made by a relief committee at Tulsa, Ok., that the Prairie take half of the production from the thousands of small wells left without a market outlet since Jan. 1, provided other major purchasing and pipe line companies would buy the other half, was rejected.

W. S. Fitzpatrick, chairman of the board of the Prairie company, explained the company's position in a letter to E. B. Reeser, president of the American Petroleum Institute. The relief committee, composed of representatives of the major pipe line and purchasing companies of the Mid-Continent area, had suggested the Prairie buy 14,500 barrels daily of the "distress oil" from stripper wells of Eastern Kansas and Northern Oklahoma.

Fitzpatrick said the companies represented on the relief committee included the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, the Standard Oil Co. of Texas, the Gulf Oil Co., the Texas Co., the Dutch Shell, the Tidal Co., the Pure Oil Co. and the Empire Co.

These companies, he said, are concerned, acquired by them, last Jan. 31, he said, were purchasing through the Prairie "from these so-called stripper wells and others 150,000 barrels a day." At the present time, however, Fitzpatrick said, none of the concerns was buying from Prairie, except the Standard of Indiana, which was taking only 10,000 barrels daily until it could arrange for piping oil from its own sources of supply.

In a statement accompanying his letter, Fitzpatrick defended John D. Rockefeller and John D. Rockefeller Jr. He defended what he said was a disposition in some quarters "to bring the Rockefeller letters into what appears to be an impending controversy."

PREDICTS GENIUSES
MADE TO ORDER BY
CONTROL OF GLANDS

Julian Huxley, English Scientist, Expects Revolutionary Discoveries in Biology.

By the Associated Press.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—Prof. Julian Huxley, noted English biologist and lecturer at King's College of London University, in an address here last night, predicted that 190 years from now the manipulation of a human gland may be able to substitute desirable for undesirable characteristics of temperament in the growing child. Thus, he said, the biologist of the future may implant genius where no such characteristic was inborn.

"Astonishing discoveries are being made in biology which are destined to be even more revolutionary in their effect on science than recent chemical and physical research," he remarked.

"It will be found possible to modify the human organism in desirable ways, to alter the actual inherited nature of man. We have discovered that differences in temperament depend on ductless glands to a great extent. The manipulation, building or breaking down of these glands will alter temperament as we desire. In two or three generations we shall be able to alter the temperament of a child in desirable ways. We even may be able to gain control of genius."

\$2,333,307,000 IN INCOME TAX COLLECTED LAST YEAR

Decrease of \$70,000,000 From 1929; \$160,000,000 Through 1 Pct. Rate Reduction.
By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Income tax collections in 1930 totaled \$2,333,307,000, or \$70,000,000 less than in 1929.

December collections aggregated \$496,821,225, and about \$20,000,000 less than December, 1929, and brought total collections for the first six months of the fiscal year to \$1,107,307,012, approximately \$78,000,000 less than in the corresponding period of a year previous. The total for the year had been expected at the Treasury to be reduced by \$160,000,000 through the 1 per cent reduction in taxes in incomes of 1929.

The same factor, Treasury officials said, had been expected to produce a reduction of \$80,000,000 in collections for the first half of the present fiscal year.

DYING HAWK WOUNDS HUNTER

Talons Fastened in Surgeon's Wrist Must Be Cut Away.
By the Associated Press.
MACON, Ga., Jan. 3.—Deep wounds on the right wrist of Dr. O. F. Keen, Macon surgeon, were caused by the talons of a chicken hawk whose wing spread was five feet nine inches.

Dr. Keen shot the bird while on a hunting trip and it hurtled to the ground. Thinking it dead, he touched it, whereupon its talons closed around his wrist so tightly that he could not free himself. Finally one of the hunters cut off the hawk's legs, relaxing the grip.

STATE INCOME TAX BLANKS

To Be Mailed Monday by Assessors; Returns Due March 15.
State income tax blanks will be mailed Monday by assessors to 70,000 individual taxpayers in St. Louis and 8000 corporations. Returns on incomes must be made to the Assessor by March 15, and the tax bills are payable at the collector's office by June 1. The tax is at 1 per cent on net income.

CLOUDY TONIGHT, TOMORROW;
POSSIBLY OCCASIONAL RAIN

Official forecast for St. Louis tonight and tomorrow: Mostly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; slightly probability of occasional light rain; not much change in temperature.
Missouri: Mostly cloudy, rain in southeast and extreme south portions tonight and probably tomorrow morning; not much change in temperature.
Illinois: Mostly cloudy, possibly rain beginning late tonight or tomorrow in south portion; somewhat colder tomorrow in northeast portion.

Next Week's Weather Outlook.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday: For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and the Northern and Central Great Plains: Mostly fair, except a few local snows over the north portion; temperatures near or slightly above normal.

MAN AND WOMAN
START BY PLANE
ACROSS ATLANTIC

Mrs. Beryl Hart and Lieut. McLaren Hop Off From New York on Two-Stop Flight to Paris.

STEER COURSE VIA
BERMUDA AND AZORES

"Trade Wind" Carrying First Commercial Cargo by Air Over Route—Weather Favorable.

By the Associated Press.
S. S. PAN-AMERICA, Jan. 3.—The monoplane Trade Wind, flying from New York to Paris with a payload, passed over the steamship Pan-America at 10:45 a. m. (Eastern standard time) today, flying fast and low. The ship's position at that time was latitude 35 and longitude 68.40, about 250 miles southeast of New York. Fifteen minutes earlier the motor ship Bermuda had reported that the Trade Wind passed over it 20 miles away. The winds were favorable.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—A red-haired widow and the man who taught her to fly pointed the plane toward Paris in pitch darkness early today, setting their sights for Bermuda and the Azores with a pay load.

Mrs. Beryl Hart, one of the few women to hold an unlimited transport license, and Lieut. William S. McLaren, former navy flier, took off from the Glenn H. Curtiss airport in Queens at 5:50 a. m.

Several minutes later an escort plane, occupied by W. D. Campbell, E. M. Smith and C. J. Strickland, friends of the pilots, followed them into the air, accompanying them for some distance.

The escort plane returned to the airport about 1:30 a. m., bringing news that the ocean flight was proceeding without mishap.

Campbell said the "Trade Wind" passed over Fire Island light, skirting the south shore of Long Island. When last seen it was 30 miles east of the light.

Lieut. McLaren was at the controls at the start, but Mrs. Hart was expected to replace him soon afterward and do much of the piloting. Mrs. Hart carried a five-clover, a rabbit's foot and an Indian penny as emblems of good luck.

Mrs. Cora Mansfield, mother of Mrs. Hart, and Mrs. Georgia Gwynne, her sister, were on hand, as well as Department of Commerce inspectors and friends from Newark, N. J., and Jersey City.

Hamilton, Horta, Paris. The pilots planned to cut south-east over the Atlantic and land at Hamilton, Bermuda, 650 miles away at 1:30 p. m. today. They expected to rest three hours while the plane was tuned up and refueled and to resume the flight about sunset, hoping to reach Horta, Azores, in 21 hours, traveling 2042 miles. They figured the last lap to Paris, 1520 miles, would take them 17 1/2 hours, setting them down on the River Seine, within the city limits, in less than 50 hours from the start.

They carried with them a chart of the Seine, drawn by Dieudonne Coste after he and Maurice Beltonde had landed here on their Paris-New York flight. In case the river traffic is too heavy, they will come down on a small lake just outside the city.

With a desire to prove that ocean flying can be put on a paying commercial basis, the pilots loaded the "Trade Wind" with about 250 pounds of mail and foodstuffs, the first airplane cargo load to be started across the Atlantic. The mail was cleared out of New York and was destined for stamp collectors.

ORTHWEIN BOY'S KIDNAPER,
FATHER AND WOMAN COUSIN
ARE NAMED IN WARRANTS

Sought for Orthwein Kidnaping



CHARLES Y. ABERNATHY.

WOMAN RANCH OWNER
TARRED AND FEATHERED

She Says California Cattleman Threatened Her for Raising Goats.

By the Associated Press.
RIVERSIDE, Cal., Jan. 3.—Investigators of the District Attorney's office here today sought to learn the identity of two masked men who tarred and feathered Mrs. Anna Wood, 60-year-old homesteader.

Mrs. Wood, suffering from severe burns caused by the application of hot tar in a barn on her homestead ranch early New Year's day, was unable to aid in establishing the identity of her assailants.

The only clue provided investigators is in the opinion expressed by Mrs. Wood that cattleman of the vicinity who objected to her raising goats had attacked her because she refused to abandon her ranch. She told officers neighboring cattle raisers had persecuted her several years and had warned her to move.

The two men removed her clothes, poured hot tar over her body and applied feathers, after which they fled, she reported.

A son of Mrs. Wood, J. R. Scott, electrician, was reported to be seeking the assailants.

FRIGIDAIRE REHINES 6000 MEN

Manufacture of Small Refrigerators to Be Resumed.
DAYTON, O., Jan. 3.—Six thousand employees of the Frigidaire Corporation here, a subsidiary of the General Motors Corporation, are scheduled to return to work next week to resume manufacture of small refrigerators, operation on which was suspended some time ago.

Difficulty which engineers are said to have experienced with mechanism of these refrigerators has been overcome, resulting in orders for the immediate production in large quantities.

SCALE PEAK IN SNOW FLURRIES

Colorado Fair Climbs 14,571 Feet in a Driving Wind.
By the Associated Press.
DOROTHY CRUTTER, Lyons (Colo.) teacher, and Glenn Niner, Colorado Agricultural College student, fought a driving wind and snow flurries in a New Year's climb to the summit of Long's Peak, 14,571 feet high.

Many tourists, with favoring weather, scale the peak in the summer months.

DESCRIPTION OF NEGRO
SOUGHT AS KIDNAPER

GIVEN OUT BY SHERIFF

SHERIFF LILL of Clayton today gave out the following description of Charles Y. Abernathy, sought as the kidnaper of Adolphus Busch Orthwein. It was obtained from the fugitive's father, Pearl Abernathy, held as an accessory in the kidnapping.

Height, 5 feet 10 inches; Weight, 250 pounds; Color, light brown; Age, 29; Three-inch scar on face. Attire, generally well dressed.

TWO MORE U. S. MARINES
WOUNDED IN NICARAGUA

Another Clash With Insurgents Following Killing of Eight From Ambush.

By the Associated Press.
MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 3.—Two United States Marines were seriously wounded today in a skirmish with insurgents in the interior. The men were brought here by airplane.

On Thursday eight Marines were killed and four wounded in a skirmish with insurgents believed to have been commanded by a lieutenant of the insurgent Gen. Agustin Sandino. Since then Marine patrols have been searching for the band, which made that attack from ambush.

FIVE TRAPPED IN OHIO MINE;
7 RESCUE WORKERS OVERCOME

Later Rescued and Will Recover; Little Hope for Others After Explosion.

By the Associated Press.
MIDVALE, O., Jan. 3.—Seven rescue workers, overcome by gas while searching for five trapped miners in No. 4 mine of the Midvale Coal Co. here today, were taken out of the workings unconscious by other rescue crews. Physicians said they all would recover.

The seven men fell unconscious after breathing the gas that filled the mine following an explosion in which the five miners were trapped. Fifteen other miners escaped from the drift mine a few minutes after the blast.

Little hope was held for the five trapped miners. The mine appeared to be filled with gas.

FURTHER CUT IN RAIL RATES

Expected in East If Trans-Mississippi Test Is Successful.
By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—George J. McGuire, secretary of the Western Passenger Association, said today eastern railroads probably would follow trans-Mississippi lines if their experiment with day coach rates of two cents a mile were successful.

Until June 30 travelers can buy tickets from Chicago, St. Louis and all other points west of the Mississippi to the Pacific Coast and some parts of Western British Columbia at \$17.20 for standard fare, \$45 for tourist accommodations or \$50 for day coach seats.

OFFICIALS PRESS
CASE IN SPITE OF
FAMILY'S PLEDGE

Charles Y. Abernathy, Negro, Sought as Actual Abductor—Friend Reports Seeing Him Downtown in Automobile.

REALTY MAN HELD
IN JAIL AT CLAYTON

Gave Son \$40 With Which to Go Away—Third Suspect Attended Conference Which Led to Return of Child.

Warrants charging kidnapping were issued today in St. Louis County against Pearl Abernathy, Negro real estate dealer; Frieda Robb, his niece, and Charles Y. Abernathy, his son, all charged with complicity in the abduction of 13-year-old Adolphus Busch Orthwein. Pearl Abernathy, already in custody at Clayton, has named his son as the man who kidnaped the Orthwein boy New Year's eve at the entrance to the country place of his father, Percy J. Orthwein, in Huntleigh Village, and held him for 20 hours.

The younger Abernathy has been missing since New Year's day, Pearl Abernathy has admitted he gave him \$40 at that time and advised him to "go away." Frieda Robb left the elder Abernathy's home at 4323 Enright avenue last night just before detectives arrived to take her in custody.

Woman's Part in Case. Her connection with the case arises from her own statement and that of Pearl Abernathy that she accompanied her uncle Thursday afternoon to Clayton, where Abernathy arranged the return of the lad in a conference with Orthwein, Harry Troll, his attorney, and August A. Busch Jr., Orthwein's brother-in-law.

Prosecuting Attorney Castlen ordered warrants issued after he had conferred with Sheriff Lill and had received from him the summary of the Sheriff's investigation of Pearl Abernathy and of Charles Abernathy's wife, Eugenia Abernathy, who was detained at Clayton as material witness until noon today, when she was released.

The warrants against the Abernathys and Frieda Robb were issued by Justice of the Peace William Coups at Jennings on affidavit of Deputy Sheriff Harry Newbold, who participated in the examination of Pearl Abernathy. They are returnable at 1 p. m. Jan. 15 when a preliminary hearing is scheduled before Coups.

Abernathy Consents to Lawyers. After Castlen had prepared the warrants he permitted two Negro attorneys to confer briefly with Pearl Abernathy in the jail. They had previously explained they were sent to Clayton by Abernathy's wife to effect his release if possible. Castlen told them Abernathy's bond would be set at \$50,000 and both declared they could not supply surety to that amount for the present, at least.

The maximum penalty for kidnapping is 10 years in prison. Kidnaping for ransom, a capital offense, was not charged in the warrants prepared by Castlen.

Insurance of formal charges was the first step made by Prosecuting Attorney Castlen in his announced determination of prosecuting the kidnaper and his alleged associates regardless of the intention of the Orthwein and Busch families to "ask no questions" if the boy were returned safely.

A radio message that Charles Abernathy had been seen leaving the corner of Ninth street and Washington avenue, at 2:30 p. m. today in a Ford sedan with closed license plates, was broadcast by the police this afternoon.

The report came from a man who said he knew Abernathy. He said that in the car with Abernathy he saw a woman and three

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

TAL PANIC OVER
SCAPING PRISONER
Wounds Man Who Is
Captured at Spring-
field, Mo.
Associated Press.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Jan. 3.—
Patients at the Springfield
Hospital early today
were in a panic when
William W. Williams, 43,
county prisoner charged
with kidnapping a 14-
year-old girl, was
released.
Williams was in the
hospital after a
suicide attempt, struck
the Springfield Hospital
Court building, over the
top of a large flower vase
and a corridor.
Williams, who was
stunned and bleeding,
fired three shots at the
man. Michaels fell with
wound and after a few
of hand-to-hand fighting
and a nurse, the prisoner
came and taken to jail.
Williams, former manager
of a store here and a man
of high education and business
reputation, was arrested after
a chase with a newsboy, who
he was abducted and mis-
treated.
Williams was taken to
the hospital after a
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Court building, over the
top of a large flower vase
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of a store here and a man
of high education and business
reputation, was arrested after
a chase with a newsboy, who
he was abducted and mis-
treated.

SPEEDER IS SLAIN
BY POLICE AFTER
FIVE-MILE CHASE
Emil V. Noser, St. Louis
Carpenter, Fired at 20
Times on Hard Road at
Highland, Ill.
Associated Press.
ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—Emil
V. Noser, 41, carpenter,
was killed last night after
he refused to submit to arrest
for speeding in Highland, Ill.,
had raced with a police car
for five miles, ignoring 29
shots, when Patrolman
Levie Easley of the Highland
force fired at his head with a
riot gun.
"We gave him every warn-
ing and every chance; there was
nothing else to do," Easley
said today, describing the
chase and the killing.
Noser, 41 years old, was
driving alone from his home
at 6550, Beulah avenue, to
Chicago, after leaving his
wife and two children with
a brother at St. John's
Station, St. Louis County.
The shooting occurred
on Illinois Highway No. 40,
4 1/2 miles from St. Louis.
Crowded Auto to Curb.
"Chief Winter and I were
standing in front of the
station when we saw Noser's
Packard sedan coming down
the main street," Easley
related. "He was swinging
from side to side with one
light, going about 35 miles
an hour and blowing his
horn. He was about 100
feet from the station when
he crowded another machine
to the curb and swerved into
the middle of the street. We
got into the police car and
were sounding the siren when
he went by us."
"He was at the edge of town,
slowing up to find the left
curve into the highway when
we caught him," Easley
said. "We sounded our
siren and playing the spot
light, which has the word
'Police' in red letters on the
face, on the road in front
of him. I shouted that we
were police officers. He
looked at us and stepped on
the gas moving ahead into
the middle of the road."
"The Chief told me to shoot
in the air and I fired two
shots with my revolver as
we went through the
subway at the city limits.
The Chief held the middle
of the road, crowding us
behind. We went on for
about a mile."
"Shot at Gasoline Tank."
"Get his tires," the Chief
said, and I emptied the
revolver. It was dark and
I couldn't see whether I
hit the car or not. "Shoot
his gas tank," the Chief
told me, and I emptied the
automatic at the tank and
the trunk. Then we got
around on the left side
again with our front wheels
abreast of the Packard's
rear end, going as fast
as our Ford would move,
about 45 miles an hour."
"He swerved over and
tried to look over his
shoulder and we dropped
back again, still sounding
the siren, like the riot gun
and break his rear wheel."
The Chief ordered. We
pulled up close and I
smashed away the back of
the top with two shots.
The Chief said, "You'd
better let him have it."
The Chief said, "There's
nothing else to do."
"He was clutching the
wheel and steering
straight ahead, surviving
from side to side and
crowding us off the pavement.
When I leaned out of
the window and fired
directly at him, the Packard
swung off the pavement,
climbed over a ditch,
and lay on its side on the
highway sign on the hill
and turned back to the
road. The driver was
dead when we opened the
door."
"There were five or six
men who were taking him
out and they all said we
did the only thing we
could do. Two of them
said they had followed
him about 20 miles into
Highland after he had
been crowded off the road.
They said he had crowded
half a dozen machines
off the pavement."
Five Wounds in Head.
Noser, taken to the
hospital after the shooting,
had five wounds in the
back of his head. He
was wearing a cap and
a grip containing clothing
and a half-pint bottle
containing whisky. His
wife, found at St. John's
Station, said her husband
left yesterday afternoon
for Chicago to visit a
friend. Noser left home
Thursday night after a
quarrel with his wife.
Easley has been a
policeman since 1915,
having succeeded David
McLain, who was killed
in an automobile crash
near the spot where
Noser was slain. Easley,
a filling station attendant
at the time, had accom-
panied McLain as chauffeur
in a chase from the
Highland police station.
Unarmed, he sat at the
wheel of the car and
watched McLain and the
thief shoot it out in
a field.

On Flight Over the Atlantic
ORTHWEIN KIDNAPER,
FATHER, COUSIN TO BE
NAMED IN WARRANTS
Continued From Page One.
children. Cruising policemen
were instructed to watch for the
machine.
Troll, the attorney who arranged
for the release of the boy, was
said today to be out of the city on
a weekend trip, and so far as was
evident, neither Orthwein nor
members of the Busch family were
taking any part in the investigation
of Sheriff Lill and the St. Louis
police.
Thursday evening, within an
hour after the kidnapping, Orthwein
made the following announcement:
"In return for any information
leading to the safe return of my
son, Adolphus, aged 15, who dis-
appeared from my home on Denny
road Wednesday night, I will re-
ward the informant generously and
absolutely no questions will be
asked."
Questioned today about a report
that he had actually paid \$10,000
for the information leading to the
recovery of the kidnapped boy, Orthwein
replied, "I have no statement
to make," and referred inquiries to
his attorney, Troll.
Troll has previously been em-
phatic in his statement that no ran-
som was asked or paid, and that no
promise of payment was made.
There was a possibility, he said
at the time, that the Busch family
might find work for the kidnaper,
provided it was found he was actu-
ally destitute.
From a source close to Orthwein
it was learned that while a
reward was mentioned by Orthwein
during the conference at Clayton
Thursday, the reference was only
in general terms. The fact that it
was mentioned at all, Orthwein
is understood to have told
friends, was due only to the fact
he was grateful that his son was
to be returned unharmed.
No Reward, Lill Says.
After he had interrogated Pearl
Abernathy at length, Sheriff Lill
was asked early today if he had
found any indication that a ransom
or reward was paid or promised.
He said he had not.
The story of the recovery of the
boy, told to a Post-Dispatch re-
porter yesterday by Frieda Robb,
the niece, differed in some details
from that told by Troll following
Abernathy's arrest yesterday at
his home at 4233 Enright avenue.
"The first I knew anything was
wrong was about 1 o'clock Thurs-
day afternoon," she said. "My
uncle came home, very upset, made
a telephone call and told me he
wanted me to go to Clayton with
him right away."
"At the Sheriff's office there we
met Mr. Troll, Mr. Orthwein and
Mr. Bush. The Sheriff was not
present. We sat and waited for
some time and my uncle ex-
plained the situation. Then Mr.
Orthwein and I left in an auto-
mobile and went out on a coun-
try road."
"Mr. Troll and my uncle went
away in another car from Clayton.
After Mr. Orthwein and I had
waited by the roadside for about
15 minutes—I don't know the name
of the road—Mr. Troll and my
uncle came back with the boy."
Refused to Amplify Statement.
She refused to answer any ques-
tions about her statement and left
the Abernathy home on Enright
avenue, where she resides, just a
short time before policemen came
to take her and Mrs. Eugenia
Abernathy to headquarters.
Troll in his statement yesterday
said he and Orthwein picked up
the boy on Bacon avenue, near the
Miriam Convalescent Home, by ap-
pointment after Frieda Robb had
left them to get the boy, presum-
ably from the house of Charles
Abernathy, at 715 Bismark avenue,
Webster Groves, where he had been
held all night.
When the reporter asked Troll
last night to amplify his state-
ment to the newspapers, Troll de-
clined to talk to her. She had pre-
viously said Troll had told her to
say nothing about the case.
Eugenia Abernathy had admitted
she was at her home at the time
her husband, Charles, is sup-
posed to have taken the Orthwein
boy there New Year's eve.
She told a Post-Dispatch reporter
yesterday afternoon she did not

NATIONAL AUTO SHOW
OFFERS MANY CHANGES
Pointed Radiators, More
Hues, Low Bodies and In-
creased Speed Features.
By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Trends
toward pointed radiators, more
hues, low bodies of accentuated
length and increased speed and
pickup for the 1931 automobile
models are disclosed today by
the opening of the thirty-first
National Automobile Show at Grand
Central Palace.
Of the more than 300 new car
and chassis models displayed, 35
of them passenger cars, each one
showed some change in design or
mechanical improvement.
The swing away from the ultra
bright colors of former years is
definite, with pastels, greens,
blacks, browns and maroon
leading in popularity. Wire wheels
are in color and chromium.
The manufacturers said increased
speed reflected improved roads and
long trunk highways which permit
speeds up to 45 miles an hour for
long distances, while complications
of traffic necessitated quicker pick-
up. There also is a trend toward
larger fuel supply tanks.
In an special appeal to women,
the manufacturers present their new
models are easier to handle under
all driving conditions. There will
be less fatigue for long distances,
they say, and clutches will respond
to feather-like pressure.
Adjustable drivers' seats and
steering columns appear in many
models and spare tires are almost
universally transferred from the
rear to fender wells. New man-
folding designs for better exhaust
appear in the eights, twelves and
sixteens. Use of the double crank
and down-draft type is more
general and manufacturers
assert they have better provision
for distribution of the gas mixture
to cylinders.
SACRED IMAGES STAMPED
ON NEW PAPAL STATE COINS
Christ, the Virgin, Saints and
Archangel Among Those
Depicted.
Copyright, 1931, by the Press and
Publishing Co., (New York World
and Sun).
ROME, Jan. 3.—The new coin
of the Vatican State, soon to be
minted, carry a bust of Pope Pius
XI in profile on the 100 lire gold
pieces and the 10 and 5 lire silver
pieces. The smaller nickel and cop-
per coins bear the papal coat of
arms. On the reverse side of the
100-lire gold piece is a full length
figure of Christ. At his feet cherubs
hold a cross and a sword. The 10-
lire silver coins, holding the In-
fant Jesus on her left knee and
an olive branch in her right hand.
The legend, in Latin, is "Queen of
Peace."
St. Peter's image appears on one
side of the 5-lire silver pieces, and
the Good Shepherd on the 2-lire
nickel coin. The 1-lire nickel coin
carries a representation of the Vir-
gin. St. Michael, the archangel,
bearing the sword is represented
on the 5 centesimi piece and Saints
Peter and Paul on the 20 and 10
centesimi pieces, respectively.
MEMPHIS EXCHANGE URGES
CUT IN COTTON ACREAGE
Bankers, Farmers and Traders
Called on to Promote One-
Third Reduction.
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 3.—Plea
for reduction of cotton acreage next
year was made at two meetings
here yesterday. The Memphis Cot-
ton Exchange adopted a resolution
recommending that bankers, farm-
ers and the cotton trade unite to
urge a 33 1/3 per cent reduction.
C. O. Moser of Dallas, Tex., vice
president of the American Cotton
Co-operative Association, a Federal
Farm Board affiliate, told a
group of co-operative officers and
extension agents the successful
Southern farmer next year will be
the one who does not rely on cot-
ton as his sole cash crop.
REDUCTION IN AUTO ACCIDENTS
Decline on Compton Due to Major
Street Rule.
A study of traffic conditions
along Compton avenue, for four
and a half miles, between Olive
and Delor streets, a section which
was made a major thoroughfare
on Sept. 17, 1929, has been made
by the Safety Council. It shows that
accidents have decreased due to
the requirement that traffic must
halt before crossing a major street.
Traffic increased by 84.6 per cent
on Compton avenue in 1930, the
council found, but collisions at in-
tersections were reduced 37.9 per
cent and accidents to pedestrians
77.3 per cent.
DIVORCED 20 DAYS, TO REWED
M. A. Jennings and Edgar Lee
Masters' Daughter Get License.
By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Divorced Dec.
11, Malcolm A. Jennings, 37 years
old, advertising agency executive,
and Miss Marcia Masters, 21,
daughter of Edgar Lee Masters,
author of "Spoon River Anthology,"
obtained the last 1930 license to re-
wed.
Their identity was not disclosed
until yesterday by the license clerk.
August A. Busch Sends Note of
Thanks to Newspapers.
August A. Busch, president of
Anheuser-Busch, Inc., sent the fol-
lowing letter to the newspapers:
"Permit me to express to you
my deep and grateful thanks for
the prompt and splendid manner
in which you reported the abduc-
tion and recovery of my grandson,
Adolphus Busch Orthwein.
"If you will permit me to do so,
I would also like, through the cour-
tesy of your columns, to thank the

OPERA IN SLAPSTICK
DELIGHTS NEW YORK
Von Suppe's "Boccaccio" Full
of Laughs and Modernisms
—Jeritza in Tights.
By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—What
appeared prospectively as a very
trifle of opera turned out in per-
formance at the Metropolitan last
night to be probably one of the
brightest novelties that stage
ever saw.
"Boccaccio," by Franz von Sup-
pe, was once a piece to delight
Viennese audiences, but it never
did very well anywhere else; never
with a single woman, under Ar-
thur Bodanzky's baton and with Ma-
ria Jeritza in the name part, and
wearing tights, it caused white
shirt bosoms to bob with laughter
and dainty hands to grow crimson
from applause.
The reference during the per-
formance to such non-operative
modernisms as "Sonny Boy,"
"Sweet Adeline" and even Ein-
stein, came as a distinct surprise
to opera-goers.
No political liberties were taken
with the von Suppe music aside
from the interpolation of a Bo-
danzky waltz and Bodanzky re-
tortive, but the book of this three-
act comic opera received plenty of
up-to-date interpretation.
In the first act, Jeritza, in the
horror of opera lovers who
take their music straight—Jer-
itza departed from the German
text and sang a ditty in English,
one verse of which invited Bodan-
zky to come up on the stage and
join in the fun. The maestro
seemed surprised, although he may
not have been, but a broad smile
came to his face as his baton con-
tinued guiding the orchestra in its
dainty staccato accompaniment.
The characterizations were strong-
ly reminiscent of burlesque, and
the women in ermine and fox and
the men in evening clothes seemed
to like it a lot. The curtain calls
after the first and second acts
seemed with Jeritza receiving par-
ticular emphasis, not only from the or-
chestra seats and the grand tier, but
from the lots and the standees.
There was a joyous cast, with
the comedians flopping from the
German into slapstick English fre-
quently for the sake of laughs.
There was a dog, led by a beggar
and around the dog's neck was a
sign reading: "Blind."
"Du bist nicht blind," sang Boc-
caccio to the beggar.
"Nein," he replied, "das hundert
ist blind."
The brilliant audience of music
lovers, out to hear some tunes by
the man who gave the world "The
Poet and Peasant" overture, nearly
stopped the show laughing at the
gags.
The performance was given a
Broadway setting by Joseph Ur-
ban. It might, easily enough, play
several weeks as a Broadway mu-
sical comedy, but at the Metropolitan
it was just a novelty.
The von Suppe score sounded al-
most 1931 in its liveliness; and it
was very well sung.

ESTATE OF H. S. PRIEST
VALUED AT \$100,000
Inventory of \$1,258,722 Re-
duced Because of Shrinkage
of Stock Investments.
An inventory of the estate of
Henry S. Priest, former Federal
Judge, who died last July, filed to-
day in Probate Court, lists personal
property of a face value of \$1,258,-
722.92, but shrinkage in the value
of stocks which form the bulk of
it is expected to bring the value to
a little more than \$100,000, accord-
ing to executors of the estate.
The major portion of the stock,
which is listed at \$115,238.90 in the
inventory, is in mining, milling,
coal and oil companies. The largest
item is 431,733 preferred shares of
the stock of the bankrupt Irma Oil
Co., and 4998 shares of common
stock in the same concern. This
stock and \$178,901 in personal
claims against the company listed
are held to be of problematical
value to the estate.
Other stocks set forth in the list
are \$326,000 worth of stock in the
General Railway Coupler Co., \$40,-
000 in the Marquette Iron & Steel
Co., 125 shares in the German-
American Press Association, \$36,-
000 of stock in the Tennessee Cen-
tral Railway and one share each in
the former St. Louis Transit Co.
and United Railway Co., for which
Judge Priest was general counsel
during their existence.
As items of personal property,
other than stock and miscellaneous
claims, are notes of a face value
of \$125,000, bonds valued at \$27,-
140, chattels at \$7075, and \$1454 in
cash. Real estate listed is the
Priest residence at 4320 Westmin-
ster place, 4660 acres of land in
Miller County, Ark.; 142 acres in
Shannon County, Mo., and property
at 7414 1/2 Maple avenue and 4140
Hodiamont avenue. Encumbrances
on three of the pieces of property
amount to approximately \$100,000.
The will of Judge Priest, filed
last July, divided his estate between
his two sons, George T. Priest and
Judge Priest's estate was valued at
\$5200.
NEW INDIAN COMMISSIONER
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Rear
Admiral Charles H. T. Lowndes
was appointed today to the Board
of Indian Commissioners. He suc-
ceeds Clement S. Ucker, whose
place on the board has been vacated
since his death several months ago.
Admiral Lowndes is a native of
Baltimore. He was in the Medical
Corps of the navy from 1885 to
1929.

LUENDORFF SAYS GERMANS
CAN'T BE GOOD CHRISTIANS
Character and Creed Incompatible,
He Declares; Recommends His
Wife's Philosophy.
Copyright, 1931, by the Press and
Publishing Co., (New York World
and Sun).
SAARBRÜCKEN, Germany, Jan.
3.—Christianity is incompatible
with the German character, Gen-
eric von Ludendorff declares in a
letter published in the Saarbrück-
en Landeszeitung. The letter pro-
tests against an editorial unfavor-
ably analyzing him in his recent
leaning toward pagan concepts,
notably toward the god Wotan.
Ludendorff concludes by advis-
ing the editor to realize Christiani-
ty's weakness and to read the "re-
ligious and philosophical works by
my wife, which are the greatest
since Kant and Schopenhauer."
Fried Ludendorff is a doctor of
medicine.
200,000 LANCASHIRE COTTON
WORKERS THREATEN STRIKE
Will Be Called Out Monday From
All Mills Using New 8-Loom
System.
LONDON, Jan. 3.—A textile
strike in the Lancashire cotton
mills threatened today to add 200,-
000 textile workers to the 150,000
South Wales miners who are re-
maining away from work.
Negotiations for adjustment of
the workers' objections to a "more
looms per weaver" project of the
mill owners broke down last night.
The workers' leaders have declared
they will call out employees of
every mill instituting the new sys-
tem Monday as planned. The new
system involves eight looms for
each weaver instead of four.
Meanwhile miners of South
Wales today rejected owners' offer
of a settlement and conciliation ef-
orts broke down.
DIES OF INJURIES FROM FALL
Andrew Wisniewski, Chauffeur Fell
Through Railing of Stairway.
By the Associated Press.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 3.—Mrs.
Lottie Warfield, 50 years old,
jumped or fell nine stories from
the roof of the Cumberland Apart-
ments here today and was instantly
killed. She was said to have been
in poor health. Her husband, Al-
ton E. Warfield, a traveling sales-
man, said she had left their apart-
ment on the sixth floor while he
was dressing. The Warfields have
only one child, an adopted daugh-
ter, Mary Belle, aged 14. Mrs. War-
field's only other close relative is
a sister, Mrs. Charles Harvey, Chi-
cago.
ONE OF HOOVER SECRETARIES
TO TAKE JOB WITH MOVIES
George Akerson, Public Relations
Director for President, Accepts
Post With Paramount.
By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—George
Akerson will leave his post as sec-
retary to President Hoover to ac-
cept a position with the Paramount
picture company, probably about the
middle of January. His resig-
nation and its acceptance was an-
nounced late yesterday.
Akerson has had charge of the
President's public relations, the
other two secretaries, Walter Win-
ston and Lawrence Richey, having
specialized duties. He had been a
personal assistant to Mr. Hoover at
the time of the Hoover inauguration.
The President referred to him as
"an old friend" and gave as the
reason for departure duty to his
family, in view of an offered post
with the Paramount Public Cor-
poration at two or three times the
salary he receives at the White
House. Akerson's original career
was that of newspaperman.
OLD AGE PENSION PAYMENTS
START IN NEW YORK STATE
NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Twenty-
five thousand aged poor received
their first monthly checks from
city and state yesterday. The av-
erage amount paid each aged per-
son was \$26.50. In New York City,
where most of the beneficiaries of
the new law are, the average was
about \$30.
Payments under the old age pen-
sion law, which Gov. Roosevelt
signed last year, are provided in
equal ratio by State and city. All
beneficiaries are 70 years old or
more. Relief agencies in New York
City said the pensions had to come
to most of the beneficiaries as a
"virtual salvation."
FREED IN KILLING OF GIRL
Texas Minister's Son Not Indicted
by Grand Jury.
By the Associated Press.
BEAUMONT, Tex., Jan. 3.—The
District grand jury today failed to
indict Robert L. Williams, 19 years
old, University of Texas student
and minister's son in connection
with the fatal shooting in Port
Arthur a week ago of Elizabeth
Johnson, 16, his former fiancée.
Rivers' Stages at Other Cities.
Pittsburg, 9.3 feet, no change;
Cincinnati, 11.6 feet, no change;
Louisville, 6.5 feet, a rise of 0.1;
Cairo, 2.7 feet, a rise of 0.2; Mem-
phis, 1.6 feet, a fall of 0.2; Vicks-
burg, 5.8 feet, a fall of 0.1; New
Orleans, 0.9 feet, a rise of 0.2.

ROADSTAND CUSTOMER
KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE
Verdict of Accident Returned in
Death of William Schreiber,
Salesman.
A Coroner's verdict of accident
was returned today in the case of
William Schreiber, 54 years old, a
salesman, of 3537A Junata street,
who was killed yesterday afternoon
when struck by an automobile
while crossing Gravois road in St.
Louis County, a mile east of Sap-
pington.
Schreiber was driving with his
sister, Mrs. Kate Meyer, and Miss
Rose Koenig, 1534 North Ninth
street, and stopped to make a pur-
chase at a stand on the opposite
side of the road. Mrs. Meyer testi-
fied at an inquest today. He was
returning to his car to get change
from Mrs. Meyer when he was
struck by a machine driven west
by J. G. Hercules Jr., a contractor,
residing on Barnes road. Hercules
took Schreiber to St. Anthony's
Hospital, where physicians said
death was caused by a fracture of
the skull. Hercules, who left the
hospital before police arrived, ap-
peared at the inquest today, but
did not testify.
Miss Lavon Baucum, 22, 3559
Caroline street, suffered a com-
pound fracture of the leg and heel
when she was struck at Grand
boulevard and Caroline street by a
roadster, the driver of which failed
to stop. Miss Baucum had alighted
from a street car when she was hit.
EQUITY RECEIVERS NAMED
FOR FISK RUBBER COMPANY
By the Associated Press.
BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Equity re-
ceivers were appointed for the Fisk
Rubber Co. of Chicopee, Mass., to-
day on the petitions of the Central
Hanover Bank and Trust Co. of
New York and the Chase National
Bank of New York. Roland W.
Boyd, Boston attorney, and
Charles A. Dana of Barnardville,
N. J., were appointed by the court.
Counsel for the petitioners stated
that Ancillary receivers would be
asked for the company in Rhode
Island, Connecticut, New York and
Wisconsin.
The Central Hanover Bank and
Trust Co. is acting as trustee un-
der an indenture for noteholders
and the Chase National Bank is
acting for bondholders.
To Head Chicago Board of Trade.
CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—James C.
Murray, vice president of the
Quaker Oats Co., is slated to be-
come the fifty-eighth president of
the Chicago Board of Trade next
Monday. He is without opposition.

How the Railroads
Help the Motorist
The motorist has a friendly ally
in the railroads. They work for
him and serve him in many ways.
They carry steel and other raw
materials, completed automobiles,
gasoline, oil, road-building mate-
rials and machinery.
They provide markers and other
warnings at grade crossings, and
they share in the cost of separat-
ing grades.
Their taxes help to build and
keep up the public highways.
Finally, railway freight and
passenger traffic neither congests
nor wears out the highways. A
day's loading of railway freight
and passengers, moving by high-
way in 5-ton trucks and 30-pas-
senger buses under normal traffic
conditions, would occupy at any
given moment approximately
32,000 miles.
Constructive criticism and sug-
gestions are invited.
Chicago, January 3, 1931.



THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL SYSTEM
Special rates pioneered by the Illinois Central System
have encouraged motorists seeking travel pleasure
to take their cars with them on long trips by rail.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878

Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference to the cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of the people, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely trifling news; always be distinctly and prominently on the side of the right, whether by predatory plutocracy, or predatory plutocracy.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Prize Chameleons, Hyde and Legge.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

When Secretary Hyde opposed the use of corn sugar without a distinguishing label, he stated that such procedure would increase the annual demand for corn to exceed 10,000,000 bushels. That was on Dec. 27, 1929. When he decided to give free rein to corn sugar Dec. 28, 1930, he predicted an increased annual consumption of 60,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels. In preparing for this gigantic leap, is it strange that he forgot to instruct his clerks to pay postage on his personal Christmas cards? It was a detail too trivial for his master mind.

When Legge started to pilot the Farm Board ship to an unknown port he referred to the Chicago Board of Trade as a "den of iniquity," and trading in futures as its chief sin.

Now in a choppy sea and no haven in sight, the Farm Board and its "set-ups" (coined by Simpson) are trading in futures by million units. Under such supervision, who is actually spending the millions appropriated by Congress? The Grain Stabilization Corporation, occupying two whole floors in a Chicago office building, is the best spender. It has agents, advisers and "set-ups" in all grain centers. Who heads the organization? A small town miller who has changed his thing units from thousands to millions.

What does it cost for salaries and rent? What has been accomplished? Wheat is stabilized at a price at least 20 cents out of line with a normal spread between Chicago and Liverpool or Liverpool and London. What will they do with the wheat? Ask the chameleons. DOUBTFUL.

Bouquet for Employment Committee.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

PLEASE allow me to express my sincerest appreciation to the Citizens' Employment Committee at Twentieth and Washington for the courteous and congenial manner in which I have been treated by its kindly and smiling employees.

I should be disappointed indeed if this institution does not develop into an effective and permanent antidote for our economic ills.

AN APPLICANT FOR WORK.

Anent Adjusted Compensation.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

JUST a word in answer to J. H. Christie's letter in your Dec. 30 issue captioned, "A Plan for Paying Veterans' Bonus." It is not a bonus, was not so named at its inception, and furthermore, the term is odious to the ex-service man. It was intended as an attempt, in a measure, to adjust the pay of the service man to the level received by the other war-time workers who were not subject to the authority of the Secretary of War. A bonus, as I understand the word, is a premium paid over and above a just compensation for services rendered.

Mr. Christie offers another "solution of payment of the debt." Just one more of a thousand already submitted. If it is a moral obligation, then the end must be to pay, then the compensation should have been paid 10 years ago, as were the claims of the railroads and war contractors to the amount of some three billions of dollars. If it is unjust, then it should be repudiated at once and forgotten.

In the face of widespread poverty, unemployment and suffering which overrun the country, Secretary Mellon states that he is afraid the ex-service man will squander the money received. If the payment of these certificates were made at this time, and no direct benefit would be realized to the country. In other words some three million ex-service men have been told in a diplomatic way that they are incompetent to manage their own affairs, and money which rightfully belongs to them has been set aside in trust for them till they attain the age of reason and judgment some 15 years hence. Personally I believe I am a better judge of my own affairs than Secretary Mellon or any of the other self-appointed guardians of my destiny.

CARL W. DOSSEL.

White Hall, Ill.

The Fourth Street Line.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As a former user of the Fourth Street line, I have been waiting to hear what the Public Service Commission is going to do about the action of the street car company. I am told the company had no right to abandon the Fourth Street line without authority, but it is beginning to look as if it wins again, and the people lose, as usual.

Why is it that any time a big corporation wants to do a thing it succeeds by long-drawn-out trials and that sort of thing? Delay and more delay until the people finally forget, or give up the fight in disgust and submit meekly to further injustice. Is that the company's idea of "service"? What are our city fathers doing about it?

What is the matter with the Tower Grove Heights Improvement Association? Has it, too, lost interest?

T. G. EILMAN.

INSURANCE AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT

While others have busied themselves with politics and with charity, Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York has worked out a constructive program to deal with the problem of unemployment. His were the three bills providing respectively for unemployment statistics, advance planning of public construction and the creation of a system of public employment offices, which were introduced at the last session of Congress. Now he announces his intention to introduce at the present session a resolution calling for the creation of a joint congressional committee to study American and foreign private and public systems of unemployment insurance. He will also present a bill which provides for Federal and state co-operation in the development of such insurance systems. At the same time, the American Association for Labor Legislation will offer to 20 state legislatures a bill which would create in each of these states a permanent system of unemployment reserve funds to maintain the purchasing power of labor during periods of forced idleness.

The problem of unemployment, while it is now particularly acute, is one which will continue to exist, even during periods of relative prosperity. Involuntary idleness arises from four major causes: (1) Seasonal fluctuations in production, (2) the cyclical movement of business, (3) the displacement of labor by improved machinery, and (4) changes in consumer demand. Seasonal unemployment may be reduced by better management, but it cannot be eradicated. Improved administration may stabilize the operations of individual plants, while the proper timing of public works may lessen the severity of the business cycle. But these remedies cannot prevent the recurrence of business depression. Public employment offices can do much to bring men and jobs together, but they cannot create new jobs where jobs do not exist. Nor can any of these devices prevent shifts in consumer demand or forestall the displacement of workmen by machines.

The unpleasant fact must be faced that a certain amount of unemployment will always exist. Some people will be jobless through no fault of their own. This is a problem which we must somehow meet. We might let the idle starve, but such a solution is repugnant to our moral sense and we will not accept it. A second way is to extend charity—soup kitchens, bread lines, public lodging houses. This is the role system to which America is resorting today. Informed opinion rejects it because it is wasteful, costly, demoralizing. Senator Wagner is among those believing that there is but one other alternative—that we must meet the risk of unemployment, as we are already meeting the risk of accident, by compulsory state insurance. It is true, too, that the hunger and misery which follows joblessness is quite as painful as the privation which results from physical injury. An industrial system which can afford to build up reserves for the payment of dividends during periods of depression can afford in some way to establish similar reserves for the maintenance of its human capital as a necessary cost of doing business. Despite such encouraging agreements between employers and employees as that of the Amalgamated Clothiers, who are consequently able to take care of their own problems, neither private nor trade union insurance plans cover more than an insignificant minority of the working population. Trade union insurance plans cover only 34,700. Joint union and employer plans cover but 77,500. Employers' insurance systems, before the adoption of the General Electric program, covered only 8000 workers. Today they include but 84,000. The total number covered by all these plans does not exceed 196,000. This compares less than 1 per cent of our industrial working population of more than 20,000,000.

Unemployment insurance by either nation or state has against it the unfailing demoralization resulting from the drole in Europe. The employer and worker should, as in many cases they are actually doing, settle this matter between them. But the introduction of such proposals as those of Senator Wagner and the Association for Labor Legislation may well impress upon the public consciousness the necessity for a solution. The Senator's proposed study of the various insurance plans should promptly be inaugurated. Any reasonable approach to a solution of the problem of human insecurity deserves, at the least, an honest and thoughtful consideration.

MAY, STERN & CO.

The firm name of May, Stern & Co. will disappear from the city's retail roster at the close of today's business. It is an old house, as we reckon things in America. It opened its modest doors in 1832. In its 48 years it has become one of St. Louis' merchandising landmarks. It has played an important part in the vital function of furnishing the homes of the people. We do not know that the furniture store has ever engaged a poet's attention, but it is a theme in which the genius of a Sandburg, for example, could find a tale to spin. Cradled lullabies, the feasts of family reunions, kitchens that witnessed the weird mysteries contrived by hopeful brides, dimly parlors wherein another generation wooed and won—there's romance enough in furniture to fill many a five-foot shelf. We are sorry to see the shutters drawn on this business house.

The youngest brother of the Prince of Wales has been slightly injured in a fall from a horse. Looks like a case of family jealousy.

AS TO FOREIGN MUSICAL DIRECTORS.

Something more than the mere glamor of foreign birth and education is needed to explain the pre-eminence of the Toscaninis, the Stokowskis, the Gatti-Casazzas and a host of other Europeans in the field of American orchestral and operatic music.

So it is that one must disagree with the eminent Charles S. Skilton—distinguished composer though he may be—in his proposition that patriotism dictates the retention of more American orchestras and operatic conductors in this country.

"Can one imagine," asked Mr. Skilton at the Music Teachers' National Association convention, "an Italian president of the New York Mutual Life Insurance Co. any more than an American director of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra?"

Without exercising more than an ordinary imagination, we can answer "yes" to both propositions. If ever an Italian shows the ability and capitalizes upon opportunity in the same degree as the present president of the New York Mutual, it is quite conceivable that he may become its president.

Similarly, if ever an American can show to a willing public the fire, the understanding, the magnifi-

cent musicianship of a Toscanini, there is no question but that the New York Philharmonic will be after him for its conductor, just as the orchestras of the world now seek Toscanini.

THE ECONOMISTS AND THE POWER ISSUE.

The American Economic Association, a large part of whose members are college teachers, has just closed its forty-third annual meeting in Cleveland. The problems involved in the relations of the public and the Government to the large scale business units of today were discussed in several sessions, including one devoted exclusively to the power problem. The economists have no official declaration of faith, but nevertheless the opinions of the speakers, the reactions of the audience and the conversations in the hotel lobbies indicated a very general agreement on certain major points.

In the first place, those present were practically unanimous that a much more vigorous regulation of private companies was the only alternative to government ownership and operation. The speakers stressed the need for supplementary legislation that would enable commissions to control the activities of the ubiquitous holding companies, for Federal regulation over the increasing volume of interstate transmission and for more careful auditing of accounts in order that judicial insistence upon a "fair return" should not force the public to pay rates based upon phantom capitalizations. The case was mentioned of the company that tried to capitalize the cost of expensive neckties distributed to guests at the dedication of a power plant.

Emphasis was also laid by the speakers on the need for a more liberal judicial interpretation, and one speaker with wide experience in the field of utility regulation remarked that the fifth and fourth amendments now had their racks no less than the eighteenth amendment. He hopefully suggested that the Senate discussion of the Hughes and Parker nominations, and the recent election returns, might have wholesome repercussions even within the sanctum of the Supreme Court. Several speakers pointed out that as far as existing companies are concerned the need for stronger regulation is a crying one, and demands attention, no matter what views may be held on government ownership and operation of power plants as an ultimate objective. The warning is well taken; for the power issue is much broader than Muscle Shoals. Slash funds for propaganda, holding company abuses and overcapitalization all call for vigorous action at once.

No doubt, Mr. Insull and his henchmen will wave such ideas aside with a contemptuous remark about "socialism" and "theories of impractical college professors." But Mr. Insull, appealing for competition where there is no competition, crying socialism and trying to wrap his own misdeeds in the mantle of American ideals, is the theorist in the world of unreality. The economists' picture of abuses in the power industry, and their suggestions of remedies, have a realism that will not allow their words to be laughed off.

PROSECUTE THE ORTHWEIN KIDNAPER.

Sheriff Lill has ordered the arrest of Charles Y. Abernathy as the kidnaper of 13-year-old Adolphus Busch Orthwein, and Prosecuting Attorney Castlen has announced he will prosecute him, despite the declaration of the Busch and Orthwein families that they will not prosecute if the man was driven to crime by severe poverty.

It is natural that parents and relatives of a kidnapped child, in the overwrought emotional state thus induced, should be willing to make any concession to obtain the return of the child unharmed. But to permit any private arrangements to interfere with the orderly processes of the law is distinctly contrary to public policy. Kidnaping for ransom is a crime punishable by death. If no attempt to obtain ransom can be proved, the maximum punishment is 10 years in prison. It is for the courts, and not the parents and relatives of kidnapped children, to decide what shall be done with kidnappers.

Having recovered the child, the Busch and Orthwein families may have lost interest in the apprehension and prosecution of the kidnaper. But the public interest is still acute, and it is concerned with punishing an offense of this kind as a measure of protection to other children. It is only logical to believe that if, out of gratitude for the return of the child, kidnappers can escape the penalties of the law, others may be emboldened to engage in the crime and rely upon soft-hearted relatives to refuse to prosecute.

An Oklahoman has just swum down the Mississippi River from Minneapolis to New Orleans. He may be said to have shown how one can have very little to do and still not be numbered with the unemployed.

DELAY NO. 437.

Like those figures on John Keats' Grecian urn, the respective postures of the Wickersham commission and the prohibition problem remain fixed. The commission is just about to seize the problem by the throat and resolve it into its component parts, but the problem keeps just out of reach. As the ode put it:

Bold Lover, never, never canst thou kiss,
Though winning near the goal—yet, do not grieve;
She cannot fade, though thou hast not thy bliss,
For ever wilt thou love, and she be fair!

Rumblings of an imminent report began to be heard last fall, but the election loomed up and the understanding was that the document would be handed down after the election and before Mr. Hoover addressed Congress on the state of the nation. The election came and went, Congress convened and adjourned for the holidays and, finally, the gray old year gave way to the new. Now we are told a further postponement of the report is likely. Mr. Wickersham is not expected to return to Washington until Tuesday and, even when the commission does at last gather, a lack of quorum is indicated.

Well, there is the commission and there is the problem. The commission hasn't given up the pursuit, nor is the problem diminishing in size. But waning public interest wonders, after all, whether the impudence it has squandered on the commission's conclusions has been worth it. If a bombshell really is to be exploded after all this backing and filling, it will be surprising.

The Federal income tax report did more than go over the top. It went over the heads of the people.



RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION

BRIDGING A BIG GAP.

Mr. Coolidge Disagrees With Mr. Hoover

Recent Coolidge article assails Farm Board's attempt to fix prices as a "wrong method" that "will not work"; as this policy is one of administration's major prizes, ex-President's view is highly significant; expresses wide dissatisfaction with Hoover program; omen of factional fight as party prepares for 1932 campaign.

From the New York World.

FROM time to time in recent months Mr. Coolidge has chosen in his syndicated newspaper articles to express a shy disagreement with certain decisions of the Hoover administration. In his article of Dec. 28 Mr. Coolidge did much more than this. He chose boldly and openly to hit hard at the Hoover administration on a question of major importance. This question concerns the policy adopted by the administration in an effort to pacify both the farm bloc and to establish prosperity in this country; namely, its effort to peg the price of wheat and other agricultural products through the manipulations of the Farm Board.

In the results of this policy the administration itself professes to take great pride. Addressing Congress at the opening of the present session, Mr. Hoover insisted that the practice of price pegging, so alien to his philosophy of government a year and a half ago, has saved the American farmer from a calamity which has overtaken farmers in other countries.

"The price levels of our major agricultural commodities," he said, "are higher than those in other principal producing countries, due to the combined result of the tariff and operations of the Farm Board."

With this estimate of the results achieved by the Farm Board and with the whole method of attempting to peg prices by governmental action, Mr. Coolidge now chooses to express emphatic disagreement. "In the general field of business, whether of industry or agriculture," he said, "Government interference in an attempt to maintain prices out of the treasury is almost certain to make matters worse instead of better. It disorganizes the whole economic fabric. It is a wrong method because it does not work. It is better for everyone in the end to let those who have made losses bear them than to try to shift them onto someone else. If we could have the courage to adopt this principle our recovery would be expedited. Price fixing, subsidies and Government support will only produce unhealthy business."

The Coming Decade

From a Bulletin of I. M. Simon & Co.

MUST all of our "new era" visions of 1929 be abandoned? Possibilities of further progress through new invention not promise any immediate relief from depression—in fact, technological unemployment is aggravating our difficulties; but nevertheless it is interesting to note possible developments which, if not stifled by continued derangement of world politics, economic conditions may eventually help to give us another period of prosperity.

(1) Development of branch banking, which under proper regulation and sponsorship should help to solve the small bank problem; (2) technical progress in aviation through airway lighting, radio adjuncts, weather service, safely operating devices, etc.; (3) the increasing network of natural gas and gasoline pipe lines (it is now reported that pipe lines may be used for transmission of pulverized coal, cement, perhaps even grain); (4) new ideas in

building construction such as steel surfacing; (5) constant development of new alloys, chemicals, synthetic drugs, foods and textiles; (6) gradual progress with the thyatron tube and the mercury boiler which holds great promise for increased efficiency of electric utilities; (7) improvement in food retailing, such as "frozen foods" and elimination of meat waste; (8) television and three-dimensional moving pictures; (9) the hydrogenation oil process; (10) railroad store-door deliveries, "manufactured weather" in passenger cars, etc.

It is impossible, we believe, to overestimate the significance and the importance of this statement as a declaration of Republican principle. Mr. Coolidge is not attacking one of the minor policies of the Hoover administration. He is attacking the major domestic policy embraced by Mr. Hoover in an effort to lift the country out of the worst depression it has experienced in years. He is attacking this policy precisely at a time when Mr. Hoover is hard put to preserve the fiction of Republican unity. He is dissociating himself from responsibility for the results of the one method above all other methods upon which Mr. Hoover relies as a means of stimulating a recovery in business.

Deliberately and bluntly, Mr. Coolidge has chosen to tell his successor that he has made an enormously costly blunder. The criticism which he has expressed is the first important evidence of latent but widespread dissatisfaction in the East with the economic policies of the administration. Unless we mistake all signs this dissatisfaction will be a formidable factor in the politics of the Republican party in 1932.

At the end of 1930 the Republican party could not very well present a more ragged front than it presents today. Three factions whose aims and standards it may be increasingly difficult to reconcile are readily discernible. There is the Western agrarian faction, read out of the party so casually and so lightly-heartily by the cocksure Mr. Lucas. There is the Eastern conservative faction, whose distrust of Mr. Hoover's economic has been voiced by Mr. Coolidge and will be voiced again. There is the party of the palace, content at least for the time being to follow Mr. Hoover and to hope, with him, that the combination of presidential patronage plus a revival of business in the first half of 1931 will be sufficient to stem a revolt and to assure the President's re-nomination.

Cutting across the interests and the loyalties of all three of these factions, still further complicating the outlook for the Republican party in 1932, is the dominant and disturbing issue of prohibition.

Then, after another whole week of silence, Senator Heflin struck at Wall Street and this time he was more like the "Jeffersonian Democrat" than the "Prohibitionist" and there was no mention of the papacy and its fearful grip on the electorate.

HOWEVER, one must not be too hasty about congratulating the Pope on his safety. It is early in the session, and who would dare say that the Alabama's fire has been quenched for good? Mr. Heflin may be hoarding his fury for a later date. Perhaps he just hasn't become accustomed to the lame duck atmosphere.

There is much speculation as to Senator Heflin's plans after March 4. Will he retire to his home in Lafayette, Ala., and contentedly on mint juleps and the deference of his fellow townsmen? Or will he stay on in the Capital as a political power of some sort? It is recalled that a year ago, after his defeat in the Alabama primary, he was in the thick of the Yorktown campaign.

WASHINGTON DAY BY DAY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.

IS it possible that Tom Heflin has been chastened by defeat? When Tom was consigned to the limbo of lame ducks Washington's relief was mitigated by the realization that a politically secure Mr. Heflin, in following over Catholicism, Wall Street, the price of cotton and the liquor evil had been harrowing enough. But the prospect of Mr. Heflin's defeat was far worse.

It was predicted the Alabama would raise a noise in this session of Congress, that it would make his previous remarks seem as mild as Senator Smoot's statistical murmurs. In particular, he was expected to revenge himself on his personal enemy at the Vatican who had undoubtedly (Tom's imagination) caused his downfall.

The Senator from Alabama surprised everybody. At first it even looked as though Tom didn't intend to talk at all. For seven days he said nothing except to answer quorum calls and to introduce a resolution. On the eighth day he made a few remarks concerning drought relief. But when, on the ninth, he arose and opened the chair a few minutes after opening prayer, things were said in the galleries. This looked like the old Tom.

DOES the Senator desire to be recognized for the purpose of making a speech? asked Vice President Curtis. "It will be necessary to obtain unanimous consent."

"I desire to address the Senate briefly," Tom explained. The Senate made no objection, and Mr. Heflin proceeded—to oppose the menace of Rome? To blast the Catholic? To denounce the "Catholic controlled press"? Not a bit of it. Mr. Heflin's speech (again on drought relief) occupies a whole page of the Congressional Record, and was, for him, remarkably restrained. Most of the oration was devoted to the plight of Alabama farmers, and it was almost touching to hear the "Jeffersonian Democrat's" appeals on behalf of a constituency which had carried out the decree of Alabama democracy that Tom's filial claims were no longer legitimate.

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Of Making Mar

JOHN G. NEIHAN

Sullivan's Third Is Satisfying

THE TIMES: PRE-WAR AMERICA. By Mark Sullivan. (Scribner, New York, \$5).

MARK SULLIVAN has set for himself a task that is difficult, and it is difficult to see how he can succeed in it. He is writing a history of the United States, a history that is to be published in three volumes. The first volume, "The Making of a Nation," is now in the hands of the printer. The second volume, "The Making of a Nation," is now in the hands of the printer. The third volume, "The Making of a Nation," is now in the hands of the printer.

SHEA IMPROVES CHANCES FOR TITLE BOUT BY KNOCKING OUT MARTIN

LUNGING LEFT STOPS BOSTON BOXER; 8000 PERSONS PAY \$15,000 AT ARENA; PROMOTERS LOSE MONEY

By W. J. McGoogan.

Eddie Shea, Chicago featherweight, has a further claim on a title bout with Battling Battalino, 126-pound champion, today as a result of the knockout he scored over Andy Martin of Boston in the second round of the final bout of the boxing card presented at the Arena last night under the auspices of the Jackson Johnson Post.

Martin had beaten Shea in a previous bout more than a year ago and Shea needed to clear up that blot on his record to be given serious consideration for a title match. He did clear up the blot, decisively, for when just half of the second round had been completed the boxers broke from a clinch on the ropes and Shea lunged out with his left hand, caught Martin flush on the chin and Andy went down for the count.

It was a surprise blow and Shea himself was probably astonished at the result for instead of a snappy left hook, which is Eddie's chief weapon, the punch was delivered when Shea was off balance and Martin was backing away from him.

The bout was the finish of a fine card for all of the seven contests were good with the possible exception of one and although the last match was not over until 11:55 p. m., the fans stayed to the finish.

Promoters Lose Money.

The crowd was a big disappointment. Only \$333 paid their way into the building and in addition there were 500 passes issued. The receipts were less than \$15,000 and the promoters lost quite a chunk of money despite the fact that most of the boxers on the card accepted a reduction in their purses when they saw the prospect of a title fight.

Artificially the card was a great success. In addition to the knockout scored by Shea, Jackie Brady, Syracuse welterweight, stopped Joey Medill of Chicago on a technical knockout when Medill was unable to continue after five rounds. The little Chicagoan was on the floor five times in the bout but strange to relate refused to stay on the floor for a count except in one instance.

Brady dropped Medill three times in the third round and each time Joey bounded to his feet and started to swing gloves without waiting for a count. He took a count of nine in the fourth and when he went down again without a count his manager, Sam Plan, threw the towel into the ring, a signal of defeat, but Bob Parkinson, the referee kicked the white flag out. This is in accordance with a Missouri rule providing that a boxer's hands have no right to indicate that they admit their charge is defeated. That is up to the referee to decide and generally when a boy is not in serious danger of being badly hurt the referee will give him a chance to continue if he desires. That was the case with Medill. Although he was badly outclassed and it seemed only a matter of minutes until he would be knocked out he refused to get down until Parkinson decided that he had no further chance, then the referee stopped the match.

Dundee's Defense Too Good.

Mickey Cohen of Denver was a big disappointment. He fought Mike Dundee, veteran Rock Island, Ill., battler who was substituting for Spug Myers and although Cohen outwitted Dundee 5½ rounds, Mike kept the younger man from getting started. Dundee did considerable holding and proved an exceedingly difficult man to handle but throughout the eight rounds Cohen had only one straight shot at Dundee's jaw so effectively did Dundee conduct his campaign.

Sammy Offerman Defeats Lou Terry In Fight for City Lightweight Title

Sammy Offerman proved that he is the outstanding St. Louis lightweight by scoring a decisive victory over Lou Terry. Sammy won six of the eight rounds and even and Terry won one. Offerman's left hand was in good working order and he stabbed Terry with it continually and brought his right over to Terry's head to do considerable damage.

Terry's mouth was cut early in the fight and later he opened an old cut over Offerman's left eye.

Terry did considerable holding, trying to avoid Offerman's sharp punches, and brought down blows on his head for his tactics, but Lou probably became so weary of getting poked in the face that he was willing to do anything to stop the punishment.

Eddie Rahn Punished.

The most savage and damaging bout on the card was between Tommy Grogan of Omaha and Eddie Rahn of Poland. Grogan fought a very smart fight, sharp shooting Rahn with rights and lefts and at the finish Rahn had a bad cut under one eye, an exceedingly swollen nose and the damaged left ear which he brought to the city was considerably worse.

Grogan took a couple of Rahn's powerful right-hand punches on his chin early in the fight and he learned speedily that he would have to forego his usual style of boring in and swinging with both fists. He tried for and landed numerous left hooks to Rahn's body and later when Eddie was busy watching Grogan's left, Tommy sailed in and popped Rahn on the chin with his right.

In the semiwindup Bushy Graham outpointed Davey Abad in an eight-round boxing classic. Graham was in good form winning four rounds to two for Abad, and winding up the eighth round with a decisive margin. The crowd liked the bounding tactics of these boys. Abad, in splendid condition, was in his old-time form, but Graham was just too fast for him.

Marty Fields, out of the same stable as Shea, boxed a six-round draw with Joey Rivers, the Kansas City veteran, in the curtain-raiser.

One Bout in Dressing Room.

Law Raymond, matchmaker, was considerably charged at the site of the crowd and said today that he would not know for some days what he would do in the future. He believes that the good impression which the bouts made on the crowd would be a later show.

There were rumors after the show of an added bout which occurred in a dressing room between one of Raymond's associates and

Arena Results

Following are the results of the Arena fights, as viewed by the Post-Dispatch's ringside observer. Official decisions are not given.

Eddie Shea, Chicago (126½), knocked out Andy Martin, Boston (126½), in the second round.

Bushy Graham, Syracuse (127½), defeated Davey Abad, Panama (127½), eight rounds.

Tommy Grogan, Omaha (141), defeated Eddie Rahn, Poland (140), eight rounds. Harry Kesler, referee.

Jackie Brady, Syracuse (148½), scored technical knockout over Joey Medill, Chicago (148½), in the sixth round. Bob Parkinson, referee.

Mike Dundee, Rock Island, Ill. (130½), defeated Mickey Cohen, Denver (136), eight rounds. Al Niewer, referee.

Sammy Offerman, St. Louis (133½), defeated Lou Terry, St. Louis (132½), eight rounds. George Puchta, referee.

Marty Fields, Chicago (128), and Joey Rivers, Kansas City (132½), drew eight rounds. Tom Martin, referee.

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Sport Salad

The Climax.

Wash State was taken for a ride by Alabama's Crimson Tide. Who would not be resisted. The score was 24 to 10. And while the Cougar bravely fought, his tail was badly twisted.

So andeth "Bama's" banner year. Whose state is absolutely clear. Their rivals all defeating. For 1930 football fame. They went along with Notre Dame. Without a single beating.

Which makes it tough upon the Coast. Where sun-kist teams are prone to murder. Of their superiority. But Notre Dame and "Bama" hit. Their line and forced them to admit.

A slight inferiority.

Stung!

It may have been a "Tournament of Roses," but all that Washington State got was the thorns.

The game was played in a slight drizzle which may have militated against the Washington boys who are at their best in the sun.

Of course Washington is not California, but she basks in the reflected light of the sun-kist State.

Capital Idea.

See where Nebraska will give members of the scrub team lower case letters in recognition of their services in prepping the variety.

"St. Louis Team Loses Its Tenth Hockey Contest."

WHICH indicates at playing hockey. St. Louis finds the road is rocky. The record of 10 straight defeats is one of our outstanding feats.

While the St. Louis hockey team isn't cutting much ice in the race remember that the winter isn't half over. They might break in yet.

Big Bill Tilden will play his first professional tennis match on Feb. 12 against Karel Kosekh.

Well, Bill has always been a great money player as the boys say when the going is tough.

Heretofore Bill has avoided love matches, but he will have to watch his foot faults when he hooks up with Hollywood where multiple marriage is an old Spanish custom.

Your Nose Knows.

THE brand of alcohol they say now sponsored by the U. S. A. Unlike the altar of the rose, is quite offensive to the nose. The latest style of baited breath. Would shame an aged ego to death.

While President Hoover was shaking hands with 6439 persons at the White House on New Year's day, Irvin Hoover, chief usher, was entering on his forty-first year of service. It was a big day for the Hoovers.

What this country needs more than a nickel cigar is an official hand shaker to pinch hit for the President on New Year's day.

Big Ten Basket Teams in Final Practice Games

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—The Big Ten will close its practice season basketball books tonight with two games, both of them in the Chicago metropolitan area.

Northwestern, victorious in its four preparatory games, will play a return engagement with Notre Dame at Evanston, while Chicago's improved Maroons will entertain the Big Ten champion, St. Joseph's, at Chicago.

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NORTH DAKOTA PRO LEADS MIAMI OPEN WITH 148

By the Associated Press.

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 3.—Willie Dow of Fargo, N. D., scored 73 to 60 and went into the lead of 36-hole play in the Miami open golf tournament with a total score of 148.

His score for the first 18 holes yesterday was 75. This morning he went out in 36 and returned with 73.

Wilson Crain of Akron, O., carded 46 on the return for a total of 73 today. This added to his score of 75 for 18 holes yesterday, gave him a total of 150.

Earlier, Arthur Riley of Idylwood, Toronto, Canada, scored 73, which gave him 151 for the 36 holes.

Syd Fry, Quebec pro, had a 75 for the 18 holes today, which, with his 75 of Friday, gave him a 150-hole score of 153.

The veteran, Jack Hutchinson of Chicago and Nassau, joined the 150 class with 99-37, that gave him 74-75-150 for 36 holes.

Crain offered the outstanding play of an otherwise quiet morning. He scored an eagle on the 370-yard first hole, a birdie on the 370-yard second, a birdie on the 370-yard third, a birdie on the 370-yard fourth, a birdie on the 370-yard fifth, a birdie on the 370-yard sixth, a birdie on the 370-yard seventh, a birdie on the 370-yard eighth, a birdie on the 370-yard ninth, a birdie on the 370-yard tenth, a birdie on the 370-yard eleventh, a birdie on the 370-yard twelfth, a birdie on the 370-yard thirteenth, a birdie on the 370-yard fourteenth, a birdie on the 370-yard fifteenth, a birdie on the 370-yard sixteenth, a birdie on the 370-yard seventeenth, a birdie on the 370-yard eighteenth, a birdie on the 370-yard nineteenth, a birdie on the 370-yard twentieth, a birdie on the 370-yard twenty-first, a birdie on the 370-yard twenty-second, a birdie on the 370-yard twenty-third, a birdie on the 370-yard twenty-fourth, a birdie on the 370-yard twenty-fifth, a birdie on the 370-yard twenty-sixth, a birdie on the 370-yard twenty-seventh, a birdie on the 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PAGE 8A ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1961

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE POST-DISPATCH CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL FUND

Contributions to Post Christmas

Christmas

Of 3228 Divorce Petitions
Were Granted; 25,000 Cases
Still Pending.

DEATHS

DEATHS

Bangert, William
Dillon, Martin J.
Forrest, Edwin
Gilbert, Albert M.
Corson, Florian
Heller, Hattie H.
Kempster, William
Kuppitz, Albert
Kotler, Jacob
Lavin, Joana Mari
Lawrence, Horace
Meyer, Alfred
Michael, Dora C.
Moeller, Virginia
Morgan, Loretta
O'Dell-Fanning
 (Suythe)

Paul, Mary
Poral, Andrew
Schmitt, Anna
Schreiber, Will
Schrum, Sammie
Severa, Fannie
Straumann, E.
Tucker, Ellen
Vallandora, H.
Vinyard, Walter
Walsh, Nicholas
Wegner, Thea
Westerbeck,
Whamam, M.

ANDERBRICK, MARY
OF 2105 North
tered at rest on
at 850 a. m.
Anderseth, Mrs.
Konlos and sister
law.
Funeral from
Lonia avenue.
p. m., to New
member of the
O. of M. P.
RANGER, WILL

Virginia Slayer Sentenced Sam
Day He Is Indicted.

Monday, Jan. 13: 1:30 p. m., from road and Court house to Inman and St. Peter's Cemetery.

CORSON, J. L. Thursday, Jan. 10, 1902, beloved daughter (son) and the sister of the late Ophelia Corson Steis. Funeral from Cote Brilliant 7 p. m. Interment at St. Peter's.

DILLON, M. J. on Saturday, Jan. 11, 1902, beloved wife of John and Mary Dillon, brother of John and nephew of John. Funeral from St. Peter's at 7 p. m.

25 dence of
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 25 St. Vincen
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B. Reese ..	00
S. Rameleur ..	00
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Dinrebach ..	25
H. Hynke ..	25
A. Thake ..	1 00
J. Gray ..	50
E. Olson ..	50
N. Dosten ..	50
C. Hamm ..	50
E. Busch ..	50
Hickman ..	50
K. Grefe ..	50
L. Roth ..	50
C. F. Meyer ..	00
A. Bircher ..	1 00
Ann Callahan ..	50
Total	\$34 00

Co. 5308 Elwood	1 00
M. Fraumitzky	1 00
Total	2 00
Tr. 217 Market	1 00
Wm N	1 00
Total	2 00
Greene's Union, Lee	51
Commercial Bldg.	51
Co. 505 N. Fourth	51
House Association	51
Central Trust Bldg.	51
M. E. T.	51
C. E. W.	51
V. G.	51
Co. 2635-37 Olive	51

25	1	Nepperman	
25	1	Denkins	
25	1	Holmes	...
25	1	Malton	...
25	1	Taylor	...
25	1	Duncan	...
25	1	Schott	...
25	1	Shaner	...
10		Total	...
Feb. 27	5700	Chemical	
50	F	Plumich	
50	F	Gassowick	
50		Total	
50		1882 Arns	
50		Total	
50		582.94 Arns	
50		Total	
50		Central Life Ins. Co	
50		Life Insurance	

00	David Lowe
00	John
00	Arlor C.
00	Humphrey
00	T. L. M.
00	James Non
00	L. G. Kahl
00	Total .

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 Edward D.
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MARTIN J.—Entered
Monday, Jan. 3, 1931, at
the home of his wife, Mrs. J.
Dillon (nee Dill)
Nellie Dillon
his cousin.
Monday, Jan. 3,
his aunt, Mrs. J.
avenue, at 8:30
church. Interment
deceased was a
de Paul's
of Holy

WILLIAM H. HELLER, 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y., is the author of "The History of the United States of America," published by the Columbia University Press.

Glady's Lawrence
our dear grand
Funeral from
1889 North U
Jan. 3, at 2:
MEYER, A
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Funeral fr
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Funeral
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at 12:30	
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[illegible]

RAL SHARES LEAD UP IN WEEK-END STOCK TRADE

Session Is Fairly Active —
Pivotal Issues in Market
Gain Only Moderately,
but Some Volatile Securities Advance Sharply.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The stock market finished the week still under the influence of New Year's cheer today.

Share prices were helped by the prompt submission of the consolidation plan to the Interstate Commerce Commission, by the improvement in cotton, and by the pick-up in activity reported at automobile and steel plants.

Pivotal issues gained only moderately, few gains exceeding a point or two, but some of the volatile issues rushed up sharply, and trading was fairly active, the turnover for the short session aggregating 1,500,000 shares. Last-minute selling, such as frequently appears at the end of the week, was lacking, and final prices were around the day's best.

P. & W. Virginia Up 15 Points.

In the rails, Erie gained more than 3, and Baltimore & Ohio 2, Pittsburgh & West Virginia, which is to be controlled by the four systems, led up 15 points. The market in that issue, however, is thin. Lackawanna, which is allocated to the New York Central and Southern railroads, gained 2 points. Several Western and Southern rails were also strong. St. Louis Southwestern shot up nearly 5 points, and Illinois Central, Great Northern and Atlantic Coast Line gained 2 or more.

Such issues as U. S. Steel, Republic Steel, American Union Carbide, Texas Corporation, Standards International Telephone, National Biscuit, Montgomery Ward, Paramount and Warner Bros. gained a point or more. Issues up 2 or 3 included Sears Roebuck, American Telephone, John Manville, and Stone & Webster. Western Union gained 2 points.

The vigor of the advance is ascribed in part to a technical nature. The leading short positions in which profit-taking was deferred until the turn of the year, for tax reasons.

The week-end trade and business reviews were favorable to a cheerful tenor, of a character to help stocks. With freight car loadings, building contracts, electric power production, steel production and bank clearings showing somewhat less than the expected seasonal slump, resistance to depression seemed to be developing, although the fact that the year-end was approached from an abnormally low level may have been a factor in limiting the usual decline.

Better Tone to Commodities.
Expectations that the turn of the year would bring improvement in steel mill operations seem to be bearing fruit. After reaching a low level during the Christmas week, ingot production in the Tennessee area are expected to increase next week for the second successive week. Schedules indicate aggregate production in that area will move up from 37 to 40 per cent of capacity, according to an estimate.

The better tone in the commodity markets was also encouraging. The cotton market, in particular, maintained the firmer tone recently apparent. In the dry goods markets, it is given out that fairly satisfactory holiday sales have resulted in bringing orders for replenishment and that in distributing channels low inventories and restricted production to fabric prices. The motor industry is stepping up operations this week, with resumption of activity at the Ford plants, and the recalling of more workers by some of the General Motors divisions.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Bradstreet's today says: "Business was at about the quietest point of the year this week, with wholesale jobbing and industrial lines largely engaged in inventorying, while retail stores were preparing for year-end sales, some of which were held on Christmas, served to keep the final distributive branch of trade the most active of all."

"About the best, certainly the most cheering, news of the week was that given out late on Dec. 29 by the President, announcing the virtual agreement by the four trunk lines on a scheme of consolidation into four big systems which has been under discussion since 1920. This news was rightly enough construed as very encouraging and induced a sharp rally in the stock market, sympathized in by grain and by cotton, which latter rose to 16 cents again. Copper was more confident, also appearing market sentiment with a stiffening of prices for export."

"Weekly bank clearings, \$1,057,803,000, a decrease of 26.6 per cent from last year."

SHARES SOLD NEW YORK, Jan. 3.
Total sales today on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to 1,504,722 shares, compared with 2,051,232 yesterday, 1,204,722 the day before, and 1,215,500 a year ago. Total sales for the week ago and 1930 were 1,215,500 and 1,215,500, respectively. Total sales for the year 1930 were 1,215,500 and 1,215,500, respectively.

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COMPARATIVE STOCK MARKET AVERAGES

50 Industrials, 20 Railroads, 20 Utilities, 90 Total.

High, Low, Close, Change.

1929-1930, 1928-1929, 1927-1928, 1926-1927, 1925-1926, 1924-1925, 1923-1924, 1922-1923, 1921-1922, 1920-1921, 1919-1920, 1918-1919, 1917-1918, 1916-1917, 1915-1916, 1914-1915, 1913-1914, 1912-1913, 1911-1912, 1910-1911, 1909-1910, 1908-1909, 1907-1908, 1906-1907, 1905-1906, 1904-1905, 1903-1904, 1902-1903, 1901-1902, 1900-1901, 1899-1900, 1898-1899, 1897-1898, 1896-1897, 1895-1896, 1894-1895, 1893-1894, 1892-1893, 1891-1892, 1890-1891, 1889-1890, 1888-1889, 1887-1888, 1886-1887, 1885-1886, 1884-1885, 1883-1884, 1882-1883, 1881-1882, 1880-1881, 1879-1880, 1878-1879, 1877-1878, 1876-1877, 1875-1876, 1874-1875, 1873-1874, 1872-1873, 1871-1872, 1870-1871, 1869-1870, 1868-1869, 1867-1868, 1866-1867, 1865-1866, 1864-1865, 1863-1864, 1862-1863, 1861-1862, 1860-1861, 1859-1860, 1858-1859, 1857-1858, 1856-1857, 1855-1856, 1854-1855, 1853-1854, 1852-1853, 1851-1852, 1850-1851, 1849-1850, 1848-1849, 1847-1848, 1846-1847, 1845-1846, 1844-1845, 1843-1844, 1842-1843, 1841-1842, 1840-1841, 1839-1840, 1838-1839, 1837-1838, 1836-1837, 1835-1836, 1834-1835, 1833-1834, 1832-1833, 1831-1832, 1830-1831, 1829-1830, 1828-1829, 1827-1828, 1826-1827, 1825-1826, 1824-1825, 1823-1824, 1822-1823, 1821-1822, 1820-1821, 1819-1820, 1818-1819, 1817-1818, 1816-1817, 1815-1816, 1814-1815, 1813-1814, 1812-1813, 1811-1812, 1810-1811, 1809-1810, 1808-1809, 1807-1808, 1806-1807, 1805-1806, 1804-1805, 1803-1804, 1802-1803, 1801-1802, 1800-1801, 1799-1800, 1798-1799, 1797-1798, 1796-1797, 1795-1796, 1794-1795, 1793-1794, 1792-1793, 1791-1792, 1790-1791, 1789-1790, 1788-1789, 1787-1788, 1786-1787, 1785-1786, 1784-1785, 1783-1784, 1782-1783, 1781-1782, 1780-1781, 1779-1780, 1778-1779, 1777-1778, 1776-1777, 1775-1776, 1774-1775, 1773-1774, 1772-1773, 1771-1772, 1770-1771, 1769-1770, 1768-1769, 1767-1768, 1766-1767, 1765-1766, 1764-1765, 1763-1764, 1762-1763, 1761-1762, 1760-1761, 1759-1760, 1758-1759, 1757-1758, 1756-1757, 1755-1756, 1754-1755, 1753-1754, 1752-1753, 1751-1752, 1750-1751, 1749-1750, 1748-1749, 1747-1748, 1746-1747, 1745-1746, 1744-1745, 1743-1744, 1742-1743, 1741-1742, 1740-1741, 1739-1740, 1738-1739, 1737-1738, 1736-1737, 1735-1736, 1734-1735, 1733-1734, 1732-1733, 1731-1732, 1730-1731, 1729-1730, 1728-1729, 1727-1728, 1726-1727, 1725-1726, 1724-1725, 1723-1724, 1722-1723, 1721-1722, 1720-1721, 1719-1720, 1718-1719, 1717-1718, 1716-1717, 1715-1716, 1714-1715, 1713-1714, 1712-1713, 1711-1712, 1710-1711, 1709-1710, 1708-1709, 1707-1708, 1706-1707, 1705-1706, 1704-1705, 1703-1704, 1702-1703, 1701-1702, 1700-1701, 1699-1700, 1698-1699, 1697-1698, 1696-1697, 1695-1696, 1694-1695, 1693-1694, 1692-1693, 1691-1692, 1690-1691, 1689-1690, 1688-1689, 1687-1688, 1686-1687, 1685-1686, 1684-1685, 1683-1684, 1682-1683, 1681-1682, 1680-1681, 1679-1680, 1678-1679, 1677-1678, 1676-1677, 1675-1676, 1674-1675, 1673-1674, 1672-1673, 1671-1672, 1670-1671, 1669-1670, 1668-1669, 1667-1668, 1666-1667, 1665-1666, 1664-1665, 1663-1664, 1662-1663, 1661-1662, 1660-1661, 1659-1660, 1658-1659, 1657-1658, 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1565-1566, 1564-1565, 1563-1564, 1562-1563, 1561-1562, 1560-1561, 1559-1560, 1558-1559, 1557-1558, 1556-1557, 1555-1556, 1554-1555, 1553-1554, 1552-1553, 1551-1552, 1550-1551, 1549-1550, 1548-1549, 1547-1548, 1546-1547, 1545-1546, 1544-1545, 1543-1544, 1542-1543, 1541-1542, 1540-1541, 1539-1540, 1538-1539, 1537-1538, 1536-1537, 1535-1536, 1534-1535, 1533-1534, 1532-1533, 1531-1532, 1530-1531, 1529-1530, 1528-1529, 1527-1528, 1526-1527, 1525-1526, 1524-1525, 1523-1524, 1522-1523, 1521-1522, 1520-1521, 1519-1520, 1518-1519, 1517-1518, 1516-1517, 1515-1516, 1514-1515, 1513-1514, 1512-1513, 1511-1512, 1510-1511, 1509-1510, 1508-1509, 1507-1508, 1506-1507, 1505-1506, 1504-1505, 1503-1504, 1502-1503, 1501-1502, 1500-1501, 1499-1500, 1498-1499, 1497-1498, 1496-1497, 1495-1496, 1494-1495, 1493-1494, 1492-1493, 1491-1492, 1490-1491, 1489-1490, 1488-1489, 1487-1488, 1486-1487, 1485-1486, 1484-1485, 1483-1484, 1482-1483, 1481-1482, 1480-1481, 1479-1480, 1478-1479, 1477-1478, 1476-1477, 1475-1476, 1474-1475, 1473-1474, 1472-1473, 1471-1472, 1470-1471, 1469-1470, 1468-1469, 1467-1468, 1466-1467, 1465-1466, 1464-1465, 1463-1464, 1462-1463, 1461-1462, 1460-1461, 1459-1460, 1458-1459, 1457-1458, 1456-1457, 1455-1456, 1454-1455, 1453-1454, 1452-1453, 1451-1452, 1450-1451, 1449-1450, 1448-1449, 1447-1448, 1446-1447, 1445-1446, 1444-1445, 1443-1444, 1442-1443, 1441-1442, 1440-1441, 1439-1440, 1438-1439, 1437-1438, 1436-1437, 1435-1436, 1434-1435, 1433-1434, 1432-1433, 1431-1432, 1430-1431, 1429-1430, 1428-1429, 1427-1428, 1426-1427, 1425-1426, 1424-1425, 1423-1424, 1422-1423, 1421-1422, 1420-1421, 1419-1420, 1418-1419, 1417-1418, 1416-1417, 1415-1416, 1414-1415, 1413-1414, 1412-1413, 1411-1412, 1410-1411, 1409-1410, 1408-1409, 1407-1408, 1406-1407, 1405-1406, 1404-1405, 1403-1404, 1402-1403, 1401-1402, 1400-1401, 1399-1400, 1398-1399, 1397-1398, 1396-1397, 1395-1396, 1394-1395, 1393-1394, 1392-1393, 1391-1392, 1390-1391, 1389-1390, 1388-1389, 1387-1388, 1386-1387, 1385-1386, 1384-1385, 1383-1384, 1382-1383, 1381-1382, 1380-1381, 1379-1380, 1378-1379, 1377-1378, 1376-1377, 1375-1376, 1374-1375, 1373-1374, 1372-1373, 1371-1372, 1370-1371, 1369-1370, 1368-1369, 1367-1368, 1366-1367, 1365-1366, 1364-1365, 1363-1364, 1362-1363, 1361-1362, 1360-1361, 1359-1360, 1358-1359, 1357-1358, 1356-1357, 1355-1356, 1354-1355, 1353-1354, 1352-1353, 1351-1352, 1350-1351, 1349-1350, 1348-1349, 1347-1348, 1346-1347, 1345-1346, 1344-1345, 1343-1344, 1342-1343, 1341-1342, 1340-1341, 1339-1340, 1338-1339, 1337-1338, 1336-1337, 1335-1336, 1334-1335, 1333-1334, 1332-1333, 1331-1332, 1330-1331, 1329-1330, 1328-1329, 1327-1328, 1326-1327, 1325-1326, 1324-1325, 1323-1324, 1322-1323, 1321-1322, 1320-1321, 1319-1320, 1318-1319, 1317-1318, 1316-1317, 1315-1316, 1314-1315, 1313-1314, 1312-1313, 1311-1312, 1310-1311, 1309-1310, 1308-1309, 1307-1308, 1306-1307, 1305-1306, 1304-1305, 1303-1304, 1302-1303, 1301-1302, 1300-1301, 1299-1300, 1298-1299, 1297-1298, 1296-1297, 1295-1296, 1294-1295, 1293-1294, 1292-1293, 1291-1292, 1290-1291, 1289-1290, 1288-1289, 1287-1288, 1286-1287, 1285-1286, 1284-1285, 1283-1284, 1282-1283, 1281-1282, 1280-1281, 1279-1280, 1278-1279, 1277-1278, 1276-1277, 1275-1276, 1274-1275, 1273-1274, 1272-1273, 1271-1272, 1270-1271, 1269-1270, 1268-1269, 1267-1268, 1266-1267, 1265-1266, 1264-1265, 1263-1264, 1262-1263, 1261-1262, 1260-1261, 1259-1260, 1258-1259, 1257-1258, 1256-1257, 1255-1256, 1254-1255, 1253-1254, 1252-1253, 1251-1252, 1250-1251, 1249-1250, 1248-1249, 1247-1248, 1246-1247, 1245-1246, 1244-1245, 1243-1244, 1242-1243, 1241-1242, 1240-1241, 1239-1240, 1238-1239, 1237-1238, 1236-1237, 1235-1236, 1234-1235, 1233-1234, 1232-1233, 1231-1232, 1230-1231, 1229-1230, 1228-1229, 1227-1228, 1226-1227, 1225-1226, 1224-1225, 1223-1224, 1222-1223, 1221-1222, 1220-1221, 1219-1220, 1218-1219, 1217-1218, 1216-1217, 1215-1216, 1214-1215, 1213-1214, 1212-1213, 1211-1212, 1210-1211, 1209-1210, 1208-1209, 1207-1208, 1206-1207, 1205-1206, 1204-1205, 1203-1204, 1202-1203, 1201-1202, 1200-1201, 1199-1200, 1198-1199, 1197-1198, 1196-1197, 1195-1196, 1194-1195, 1193-1194, 1192-1193, 1191-1192, 1190-1191, 1189-1190, 1188-1189, 1187-1188, 1186-1187, 1185-1186, 1184-1185, 1183-1184, 1182-1183, 1181-1182, 1180-1181, 1179-1180, 1178-1179, 1177-1178, 1176-1177, 1175-1176, 1174-1175, 1173-1174, 1172-1173, 1171-1172, 1170-1171, 1169-1170, 1168-1169, 1167-1168, 1166-1167, 1165-1166, 1164-1165, 1163-1164, 1162-1163, 1161-1162, 1160-1161, 1159-1160, 1158-1159, 1157-1158, 1156-1157, 1155-1156, 1154-1155, 1153-1154, 1152-1153, 1151-1152, 1150-1151, 1149-1150, 1148-1149, 1147-1148, 1146-1147, 1145-1146, 1144-1145, 1143-1144, 1142-1143, 1141-1142, 1140-1141, 1139-1140, 1138-1139, 1137-1138, 1136-1137, 1135-1136, 1134-1135, 1133-1134, 1132-1133, 1131-1132, 1130-1131, 1129-1130, 1128-1129, 1127-1128, 1126-1127, 1125-1126, 1124-1125, 1123-1124, 1122-1123, 1121-1122, 1120-1121, 1119-1120, 1118-1119, 1117-1118, 1116-1117, 1115-1116, 1114-1115, 1113-1114, 1112-1113, 1111-1112, 1110-1111, 1109-1110, 1108-1109, 1107-1108, 1106-1107, 1105-1106, 1104-1105, 1103-1104, 1102-1103, 1101-1102, 1100-1101, 1099-1100, 1098-1099, 1097-1098, 1096-1097, 1095-1096, 1094-1095, 1093-1094, 1092-1093, 1091-1092, 1090-1091, 1089-1090, 1088-1089, 1087-1088, 1086-1087, 1085-1086, 1084-1085, 1083-1084, 1082-1083, 1081-1082, 1080-1081, 1079-1080, 1078-1079, 1077-1078, 1076-1077, 1075-1076, 1074-1075, 1073-1074, 1072-1073, 1071-1072, 1070-1071, 1069-1070, 1068-1069, 1067-1068, 1066-1067, 1065-1066, 1064-1065, 1063-1064, 1062-1063, 1061-1062, 1060-1061, 1059-1060, 1058-1059, 1057-1058, 1056-1057, 1055-1056, 1054-1055, 1053-1054, 1052-1053, 1051-1052, 1050-1051, 1049-1050, 1048-1049, 1047-1048, 1046-1047, 1045-1046, 1044-1045, 1043-1044, 1042-1043, 1041-1042, 1040-1041, 1039-1040, 1038-1039, 1037-1038, 1036-1037, 1035-1036, 1034-1035, 1033-1034, 1032-1033, 1031-1032, 1030-1031, 1029-1030, 1028-1029, 1027-1028, 1026-1027, 1025-1026, 1024-1025, 1023-1024, 1022-1023, 1021-1022, 1020-1021, 1019-1020, 1018-1019, 1017-1018, 1016-1017, 1015-1016, 1014-1015, 1013-1014, 1012-1013, 1011-1012, 1010-1011, 1009-1010, 1008-1009, 1007-1008, 1006-1007, 1005-1006, 1004-1005, 1003-1004, 1002-1003, 1001-1002, 1000-1001, 999-1000, 998-999, 997-998, 996-997,

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, Jan. 3.—Total sales today amounted to 738 shares, compared with 393 shares yesterday. Following is a complete list of securities traded in, giving sales, high, low, close and net changes. The closing bid and asked prices are also given:

SECURITY	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Am. Tobacco	118 1/2	118 1/8	118 1/2	+1/8
Am. Sugar	115 1/2	115 1/8	115 1/2	+1/8
Am. Cotton	112 1/2	112 1/8	112 1/2	+1/8
Am. Lumber	110 1/2	110 1/8	110 1/2	+1/8
Am. Oil	108 1/2	108 1/8	108 1/2	+1/8

Closing Bid and Asked Quotations on Day's Inactive Stocks.

SECURITY	Bid.	Asked.	SECURITY	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Tobacco	118 1/2	118 3/4	Am. Cotton	112 1/2	112 3/4
Am. Sugar	115 1/2	115 3/4	Am. Lumber	110 1/2	110 3/4
Am. Oil	108 1/2	108 3/4	Am. Gas	105 1/2	105 3/4
Am. Electric	102 1/2	102 3/4	Am. Chemical	98 1/2	98 3/4

*Dividend rates as given in the table are in the annual cash payments based on the time currency or half-yearly declarations, or in case of stock dividends, the dividend amount announced at the time of original sales and listing. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included.

†Last quotations as posted were made today.

‡Includes extras.

CHICAGO MARKET

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Following is a list of transactions on the Chicago Stock Exchange, with the sales, high, low and closing prices. Stock sales in full. Bond sales, close omitted.

SECURITY	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Am. Tobacco	118 1/2	118 1/8	118 1/2	+1/8
Am. Sugar	115 1/2	115 1/8	115 1/2	+1/8
Am. Cotton	112 1/2	112 1/8	112 1/2	+1/8
Am. Lumber	110 1/2	110 1/8	110 1/2	+1/8
Am. Oil	108 1/2	108 1/8	108 1/2	+1/8

BOND SALES—CONTINUED

SECURITY	High	Low	Close	Chg.
U.S. 4 1/2%	101 1/2	101 1/8	101 1/2	+1/8
U.S. 4%	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	+1/8
U.S. 3 1/2%	99 1/2	99 1/8	99 1/2	+1/8
U.S. 3%	98 1/2	98 1/8	98 1/2	+1/8
U.S. 2 1/2%	97 1/2	97 1/8	97 1/2	+1/8

CLEARINGS, MONEY AND SILVER

The St. Louis Clearing House Association reported clearings for Jan. 2, 1931, as follows: Total clearings, \$1,234,567.89; cash, \$123,456.78; checks, \$1,111,111.11. The clearing for Jan. 1, 1931, was \$1,123,456.78. The clearing for Dec. 31, 1930, was \$1,012,345.67.

NEW YORK RUBBER MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Rubber futures were active today, with prices generally higher. The market was influenced by reports of a shortage of rubber in the Far East. The closing prices for various grades of rubber were as follows: Standard, 1.12; Special, 1.15; Extra, 1.18.

NEW YORK BOND MARKET

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Bond sales on the New York Stock Exchange today were \$7,059,000, compared with \$9,460,000 yesterday. Total sales for the week were \$41,166,000, compared with \$39,460,000 for the week ended Jan. 2. Total sales for the year to date were \$1,462,000, compared with \$1,759,000 for the year to date.

Quotations on all Liberty bonds are in dollars and thirty-sixths of a dollar. That is, for instance, a sale printed 99-24 means 99 and 24 thirty-sixths of a dollar, or \$99.6666.

Following is a complete list of bonds traded in on the New York Stock Exchange today, giving sales, highest, lowest and closing prices. In sale, 000 omitted:

SECURITY	High	Low	Close	Chg.
U.S. 4 1/2%	101 1/2	101 1/8	101 1/2	+1/8
U.S. 4%	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	+1/8
U.S. 3 1/2%	99 1/2	99 1/8	99 1/2	+1/8
U.S. 3%	98 1/2	98 1/8	98 1/2	+1/8
U.S. 2 1/2%	97 1/2	97 1/8	97 1/2	+1/8

CURB SALES—CONTINUED

SECURITY	High	Low	Close	Chg.
U.S. 4 1/2%	101 1/2	101 1/8	101 1/2	+1/8
U.S. 4%	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	+1/8
U.S. 3 1/2%	99 1/2	99 1/8	99 1/2	+1/8
U.S. 3%	98 1/2	98 1/8	98 1/2	+1/8
U.S. 2 1/2%	97 1/2	97 1/8	97 1/2	+1/8

STOCKS

SECURITY	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Am. Tobacco	118 1/2	118 1/8	118 1/2	+1/8
Am. Sugar	115 1/2	115 1/8	115 1/2	+1/8
Am. Cotton	112 1/2	112 1/8	112 1/2	+1/8
Am. Lumber	110 1/2	110 1/8	110 1/2	+1/8
Am. Oil	108 1/2	108 1/8	108 1/2	+1/8

NEW YORK CURB

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Following is a complete list of securities traded in on the New York Curb Exchange today, giving sales, highest, lowest and closing prices on all stocks and bonds. Symbols: ↑=Increase, ↓=Decrease, =No change. Dividends: **=Rights, A. Plus extra, B. Plus 10 per cent in stock, F. Payable in stock, G. Partly extra, H. Plus 5 per cent in stock, W. L. Partly stock, R. Cash or stock, K. Paid 50 per cent in stock. When issued, N. New, WW. With warrants, XW. Without warrants. †Odd lot. Stock sales 00 omitted; bond sales, 000 omitted.

STOCKS

SECURITY	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Am. Tobacco	118 1/2	118 1/8	118 1/2	+1/8
Am. Sugar	115 1/2	115 1/8	115 1/2	+1/8
Am. Cotton	112 1/2	112 1/8	112 1/2	+1/8
Am. Lumber	110 1/2	110 1/8	110 1/2	+1/8
Am. Oil	108 1/2	108 1/8	108 1/2	+1/8

BONDS

SECURITY	High	Low	Close	Chg.
U.S. 4 1/2%	101 1/2	101 1/8	101 1/2	+1/8
U.S. 4%	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	+1/8
U.S. 3 1/2%	99 1/2	99 1/8	99 1/2	+1/8
U.S. 3%	98 1/2	98 1/8	98 1/2	+1/8
U.S. 2 1/2%	97 1/2	97 1/8	97 1/2	+1/8

STOCKS

SECURITY	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Am. Tobacco	118 1/2	118 1/8	118 1/2	+1/8
Am. Sugar	115 1/2	115 1/8	115 1/2	+1/8
Am. Cotton	112 1/2	112 1/8	112 1/2	+1/8
Am. Lumber	110 1/2	110 1/8	110 1/2	+1/8
Am. Oil	108 1/2	108 1/8	108 1/2	+1/8

BONDS

SECURITY	High	Low	Close	Chg.
U.S. 4 1/2%	101 1/2	101 1/8	101 1/2	+1/8
U.S. 4%	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	+1/8
U.S. 3 1/2%	99 1/2	99 1/8	99 1/2	+1/8
U.S. 3%	98 1/2	98 1/8	98 1/2	+1/8
U.S. 2 1/2%	97 1/2	97 1/8	97 1/2	+1/8

COCA-COLA BOTTLING AND QUAY-NORRIS RECORD

COCA-COLA BOTTLING AND QUAY-NORRIS RECORD. Gains on the Local Market—Wagner Electric Is Unchanged.

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, Jan. 3.—Coca-Cola Bottling and Quay-Norris Record were the leading gainers on the local market today. Wagner Electric was unchanged.

Local Business and Financial Items

(Paragraphs for publication in the column should be addressed to the Editor.)

The Popper Manufacturing Company, of St. Louis, has announced the acquisition of the National Lumber and Finishing Co.'s shoe and specialties department Jan. 16, with effect the St. Louis plant of the latter company, a national shoe and specialties company, will be transferred to the Popper Manufacturing Company.

Charles G. Lumaghi, formerly with L. E. Anderson & Co., and Sanford Holbrook, formerly with H. W. Walker & Co., have become associated with Ransier, Sweeney & Co., Inc.

Bills discounted by the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis decreased \$301,000 for the week ending Jan. 2. Total bills discounted were \$1,101,000, as compared with \$1,402,000 last week.

Bills discounted secured by U. S. government obligations \$1,062,000, as compared with \$1,062,000 last week. Government obligations \$1,062,000, as compared with \$1,062,000 last week.

Ratio of bills discounted to deposits and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined was 72.9 per cent, decrease 1 per cent.

Charles Huebner, who for four years has been an assistant on the St. Louis Stock Exchange, has been appointed acting chairman to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Harry S. Rein, assistant secretary of the exchange, who died of a heart attack at his home in St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 2.

He also will perform the duties of assistant secretary. Mr. Huebner died last week.

The St. Louis Stock Exchange announced the transfer of membership of Millard Waldheim to Edward Platt.

The sale of 100 shares of Alliance stock at 10c on Dec. 31 last, has been cancelled, the local exchange announced. The day following 10c was paid for the stock.

EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS

Orders, factory productions and other business items, compiled daily by Standard Statistics Co., Inc., New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—

Adams-McCormick Corporation 1930 net 10.5 per cent.

American Agricultural Chemical Company net 10.5 per cent.

General Electric net 10.5 per cent.

International Paper Company net 10.5 per cent.

Johnson & Johnson net 10.5 per cent.

Kimberly-Clark net 10.5 per cent.

Lockport net 10.5 per cent.

McGraw-Hill net 10.5 per cent.

Merck & Co. net 10.5 per cent.

Pharmacia net 10.5 per cent.

Roche net 10.5 per cent.

Schering net 10.5 per cent.

Smith, Kline & French net 10.5 per cent.

Upjohn net 10.5 per cent.

Warriner-Packard net 10.5 per cent.

Wyeth net 10.5 per cent.

Yenick net 10.5 per cent.

Zeneca net 10.5 per cent.

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A. A. LADD WINS FIRST COUNTY J. P. SUIT

Police Judge Held Entitled to Central Township Magistracy Also.

Police Judge Attilius A. Ladd of University City was declared to be entitled to a certificate of election also as Justice of the Peace in Central Township for University City in a decision made yesterday by Circuit Judge Mulloy at Clayton. The decision was welcomed by St. Louis County officials who face the possibility of a decrease in pay.

Judge Mulloy in directing the Board of Election Commissioners to issue a certificate of election, held that Ladd's election Nov. 4 was prior to the change in status of St. Louis County and Central Township which resulted when the population was officially announced by the Census Bureau Nov. 12. Since he was elected before the official publication of population figures, he is entitled to serve his full term, the decision holds.

In Missouri counties having townships of less than 100,000 population, a Justice of the Peace may be elected for certain towns in addition to two Justices of the Peace at large. St. Louis County has been electing six town magistrates.

When it became apparent from census statistics that Central Township would exceed the 100,000 population and that a section relating to larger counties and providing for four Justices of the Peace at large would be applicable, the Board of Election Commissioners placed the names of the two Republican nominees, Justices of the Peace, on the general election ballot and in addition included the names of Arthur D. Willecken and Leslie T. Lewis, defeated in the primary but later named as candidates by the Republican Central Committee when the question of population arose.

Ladd and three others elected town Justices of the Peace, filed suit. The others are Martin J. Rasmussen of Clayton, Charles Altenbernd of Maplewood and Joseph A. La Bonde of Richmond Heights. Robert P. Oldham of Brentwood and Henry W. Ruhe of Webster Groves, also elected, did not ask for a mandamus. The Ladd case is the first to be heard. The other petitions are pending in the Circuit Court.

Lewis and Willecken have established offices and probably will resist efforts to remove them since the Election Board gave them certificates of election.

County officers feel that the decision indicates that they will be able to defeat any efforts to reduce their salaries. Pay for officials in counties of more than 150,000 is less than that in counties of its former class. The census showed a population of 211,000. They contend that their position is the same as Ladd's—that they were elected before a change in status of the county and under statutes also fixing their pay.

F. H. WESTERBECK, SECRETARY OF COLUMBIA CAN CO., DIES

Fred H. Westerbeck, secretary of the Columbia Can. Co., 5221 Natural Bridge avenue, died at St. Luke's Hospital last night following a heart attack suffered yesterday morning at his office. He was 56 years old and lived at 7425 Augusta avenue, Normandy.

Mr. Westerbeck had been an officer of the company for more than 20 years, entering its employ soon after completion of grade school work. His father, Fred L. Westerbeck, is president of the firm and his brother, Emil J. Westerbeck, vice president.

Surviving him are his widow, Mrs. Ida Westerbeck, a daughter, Melva Westerbeck, his father and brother and four sisters. Funeral services will be held from the residence at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. Burial will be in New Bethlehem Cemetery.

ASSOCIATE CITY COUNSELOR JOINS PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

Richard Bull Resigns to Accept Better Pay With Utility.

Richard S. Bull, an Associate City Counselor, has resigned from the city Law Department to become connected, beginning next Monday, with the legal staff of the Public Service Co. City Counselor Muench said it was another case of a public utility being able to offer better remuneration than the municipality.

Bull, who was graduated from Washington University law school in 1922 and formerly was a newspaper reporter, joined the city Law Department in 1923. He has had a varied experience in trial work and preparation of opinions and in handling damage cases. Muench has not chosen his successor.

\$22,000 BANK LOOT FROZEN

Cash and Bonds Discovered in Wallet in Maryland River.

CHESTERTOWN, Md., Jan. 3.—Frozen in the ice covering the Bohemia River, a wallet containing \$2200 in cash and \$20,000 in bonds, part of the loot of robbers who last week dynamited a vault in the West End Dover Bank at Hartley, Del., was recovered here yesterday.

Two employees of the State Roads Commission discovered the wallet as they crossed a bridge. The bank cashier identified the cash and bonds and said they represented about half what was stolen.

AUTO OUTPUT VALUED AT \$2,159,600,000

Preliminary Figures for U. S. and Canada Put Production at 3,505,000 Units.

By the Associated Press. DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 3.—Preliminary figures on the automobile industry for 1930, as compiled by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce place the year's production of passenger cars and trucks in the United States and Canada at 3,505,000 units, having a total wholesale value of \$2,159,600,000. The figures, subject to some slight revision when final production records for December are available, compare with a total output of 6,621,709 cars and trucks produced in 1929, with a wholesale value of \$3,576,645,881.

Parts and accessories for replacement and service equipment produced in 1930 had a wholesale value of \$557,800,000, while tires produced for replacement were valued, wholesale, at \$429,000,000, or a combined total wholesale valuation on motor vehicles, accessories, service equipment and replacement of parts and tires, of \$1,115,400,000. A year ago the total covering the same output aggregated \$5,142,315,542.

A falling off in export trade amounting to 44 per cent is shown in the analysis. The number of American motor vehicles sold outside the United States is placed at 561,000 units, compared with 997,111 vehicles a year ago. Only 625 vehicles were imported during the year. The exported vehicles, parts and tires were valued at \$544,700,000.

The chamber's figures place the world registration of automobiles at 25,518,000, of which 26,718,000 are listed in the United States. It estimates that taxation of automobiles in 1930 yielded \$1,010,000,000, but gives the aggregate expenditure on highways and streets at \$2,200,000,000.

76.6 PCT. OF CITY TAX LEVY OF \$35,856,188 IS PAID

Most of Remainder, Which Is Now Delinquent, Likely to Be Collected in Few Months.

Non-delinquent tax payments in St. Louis for 1930 amounted to \$27,498,761.18, or 76.6 per cent of the levy of \$35,856,188.49. Had the Public Service Co. paid the full amount of its bill instead of withholding a balance of \$394,603.51 in connection with a controversy over the assessment, the total would have been 77.7 per cent of the levy.

Receipts at the end of 1929 were \$27,589,977.60, or 79.7 per cent of the levy. Delinquent taxes sometimes run for years but usually most of them are paid within a few months. The penalty after Dec. 31 is 1 per cent a month, plus a 2 per cent commission after April 1.

JAZZ BAND HALTS RUN ON NATIONAL BANK IN CHICAGO

Officers Entertain Crowd After Informing Customers They Can Have Money.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Jazz notes came to the rescue of bank notes yesterday and prevented a run that seemed in prospect on the Albany Park National Bank & Trust Co.

Mob psychology starts runs, the bankers figured, so psychology ought to stop them. When a neighboring National Bank closed yesterday morning, the Albany Bank officers wasted no time preparing for a threatened run. While depositors were collecting at the door, they put up a sign, "You can have your money any time you want it," brought in \$2,000,000 cash from downtown banks and assured depositors the bank was sound.

Then they hired a jazz band to play and the crowd made a party of it.

PURPORTED LUSITANIA NOTE FOUND OFF GERMAN COAST

Message in Bottle Signed With Names of 10 Supposed Passengers on Torpedoed Liner.

By the Associated Press. HAMBURG, Jan. 3.—A bottle containing a message purporting to have been written by passengers of the torpedoed liner Lusitania when it was sinking 15 years ago, has been washed ashore on the island of Longeneck, off the coast of Schleswig.

The message is signed with the names of 10 supposed passengers and says "the vessel will sink within 10 minutes." The bottle and its message have been sent to the headquarters of the Cuhard Line, for investigation.

HJALMAR BERGMAN, POET, DIES

One of Best Known of Modern Swedish Writers.

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—Hjalmar Bergman, Swedish poet, died here yesterday. He was 47 years old. Bergman was one of the best known of modern Swedish writers. His plays were produced in the Scandinavian countries and in Germany, and he also wrote for motion pictures.

To Haze Ghetto of Tunis. TUNIS, North Africa, Jan. 3.—The Tunisian municipality has decided to raze the entire Ghetto and rebuild the old Jewish quarter called the "Hara," famed for its synagogues. Prior to 1857 the Jews of Tunis could live nowhere but in the "Hara."

NEGRO BINDS WOMAN, ROBS STORE OF \$103

Manager of Dress Shop Frees Self After Three-Hour Struggle.

There were two robberies and one attempted holdup with deadly weapons last night.

Miss Lillian Schrick, 3003 Ohio avenue, manager of the Stanley Dress Shop, 2400 South Jefferson avenue, struggled to free herself for nearly three hours last night after being bound and gagged by a

Negro robber, who held her up in the store. She worked the gag from her mouth and her cries were heard by a passerby, who notified police.

Miss Schrick related that she was alone in the store at 7:30 o'clock, when a Negro entered, and said he wished to purchase a dress for his wife. As she started to select a dress, the Negro drew a revolver and forced her to enter a room in the rear of the store. After taking jewelry valued at \$90, the robber forced Miss Schrick to sit in a chair, to which he tied her with heavy twine. He then tied pause over her mouth with a muffler. Taking \$13 from the cash drawer, the robber departed. Miss Schrick was released at 10:15 o'clock, no one entering the store in the interim.

Louis Bernhardt, who was locked in the icebox in his grocery, 3600 Virginia avenue, at the point of a revolver, at 7:40 p. m., by a man who took \$77 from the cash drawer and escaped.

John McLean, 3071A Marcus avenue, reported he was walking in the 4400 block of Delmar boulevard at midnight when two white men carrying revolvers got out of an expensive automobile and started to search him. The opening of the door of a house near by frightened the robbers, who jumped in the machine, driven by a Negro, and escaped, McLean said.

Mrs. Sarah Goessling, 3852A Greer avenue, reported she was waiting for a street car at Newstead and St. Louis avenues last night when a Negro seized her purse containing \$7 and escaped.

Miss Agnes Buck, 4453 Pershing avenue, was walking in the 4400

block of Cote Brillante avenue at 8 p. m. when a Negro seized her purse, which contained 50 cents.

Burglars entered the office of the Charter Loan Co., Arcade Building, Thursday, and stole \$105 from a safe, which apparently was not securely locked.

Inhaler Dental Crown, Dies

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Mrs. Minnie Teufel, 31 years old, mother of three children, died yesterday after a gold dental crown, which her relatives said they believed she inhaled while under an anesthetic at a dentist's office, had been removed from her lung.

The crown caused an inflammation which resulted in pneumonia, which was given as the specific cause of death.

Reports conflict on arrest in Lingle murder case.

Chicago Investigator Denies It, Daily News Says St. Louis Gangster Is in Custody.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—The story yesterday that authorities were holding a suspect in the murder of Alfred J. Lingle, Chicago Tribune reporter, was followed today by conflicting reports.

"The story isn't true," said Patrick Roche, chief investigator for State's Attorney Swanson. Swanson himself said, "A lot of people are making guesses."

Nevertheless, reports were widespread that there had been an arrest. The Daily News said the suspect's name was Leo Loeffler, reported to be a St. Louis gangster, although no man of that name was known to St. Louis police.

CAPONE'S SCAR NOT FROM GANGSTER'S PREVIOUS STATEMENTS, SAYS WIDELY CIRCULATED STORY

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—The story that "Scarface Al" Capone was made by a shrapnel fragment in the war as he rushed to head of his company.

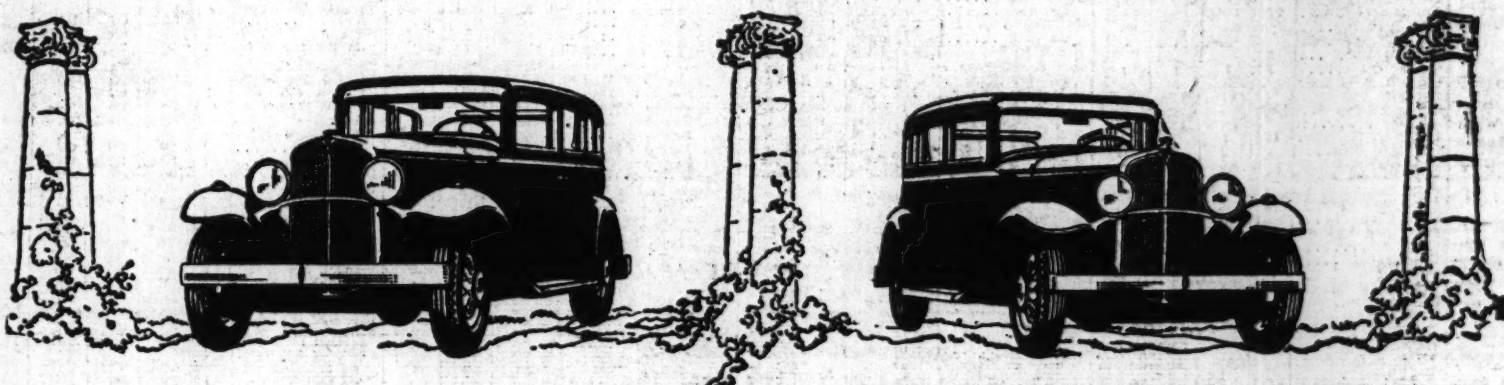
But from musty records a tactical newspaperman recovered gangster's own statement to refute the story. The record reads: Capone as saying he was ordered for the draft in Europe and called for service a short time before the armistice was signed. The call was canceled and he served in the army.

MAKING NEW FRIENDS AND KEEPING THE OLD

The Oakland Motor Car Company introduces

TWO FINE CARS

with new beauty—new performance—new low prices



OAKLAND

\$1018 IN ST. LOUIS
For the 2-door sedan, equipped and delivered. \$1018 coupe; \$1118, 4-door sedan; \$1178, custom sedan; \$1098, sport coupe; \$1118 convertible coupe. These cars are fully equipped—even front and rear bumpers, extra tire, tube, spring covers, heat indicator, electric clock, tire cover, and cigar lighter, are included.

PONTIAC

\$783 IN ST. LOUIS
For the 2-door sedan, equipped and delivered. \$783 coupe; \$853, 4-door sedan; \$893, custom sedan; \$823, sport coupe; \$853 convertible coupe. These cars are fully equipped—even front and rear bumpers, extra tire, tube, spring covers, heat indicator, electric clock, tire cover, are included.

Style and dependability characterize these two fine cars. You note the modern mode, the richness of finish and the most careful attention to details in these achievements by Oakland, Fisher and General Motors.

New beauty is created by long, low lines extending from the handsome "V" radiator and in-built chromium screen to the massive single-bar bumper at the rear. New comfort and riding ease are attained by balanced design, by luxurious interiors upholstered in whipcord and mohair, and by rubber cushioning

at more than 40 chassis points. And with this beauty and luxury comes a performance satisfying to the most exacting motorist. Throughout—in appearance, in performance, in quality, in value—these new Oakland and Pontiac cars reflect a uniform and intrinsic excellence. They are two fine cars.

OAKLAND'S 85 h. p. V-Eight motor, inherently smooth and quiet, delivers brilliant, rugged power.

SYNCO-MESH—New Synco-Mesh transmission makes shifting easy at any speed, up or down.

BODIES BY FISHER—Styled by Fisher, each of the six Oakland body types is distinguished by its smart appearance, generous comfort and its rich, attractive interior with mohair and whipcord upholstery.

R. B. REAR AXLE—New, sturdy rear axle; reinforced construction; ball and roller bearings. Oil sealed in and dust sealed out.

5-BAR FRAME—New, heavy frame, with five cross-members, makes firm, rigid foundation for the body.

RUBBER CUSHIONING—At more than 40 points throughout the chassis, new rubber cushioning eases riding and deadens noise.

Six Fisher Body Types

Mohair and Whipcord Upholstery

Narrow Windshield Posts

In-built Radiator Screen

One-piece Fenders

Heavy Single-bar Bumpers

Five Wire Wheels

Lovejoy Shock Absorbers

Fender Indicator Lamps

One-handle Hood Lifts

Cross-flow Radiator

Electroplated Pistons

PONTIAC'S big 60 h. p. motor is economical, yet powerful, with quick, smooth acceleration.

LONG WHEELBASE—Wheelbase is lengthened, permitting large, spacious bodies, added ease and comfort.

BODIES BY FISHER—Six body types with Fisher beauty and craftsmanship. Mohair and whipcord upholstery; non-glare windshield; deep, luxurious cushions; adjustable driver's seat; sizable, livable interiors.

LARGE BRAKES—New mechanical, four-wheel brakes are one-fifth larger, easy and sure to operate.

INLOX-FLOATED—New Inlox rubber spring shackles reduce road shocks and eliminate twelve lubrication points.

WEATHERTIGHT COWL—Cowl and narrow windshield posts are formed in one unit, making strong, tight construction.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY MOTOR COMPANY

2801 LOCUST STREET

E. A. HATFIELD, President

Phone Jefferson 3542

METROPOLITAN DEALERS

CLAY GOODLOE AUTO CO.

5841 Delmar Blvd.

BRAHM-MITCHELLETTE MOTOR CO.

3837 S. Kingshighway

ANGELICA AUTO CO.

4231 N. Grand Blvd.

TRIANGLE AUTO CO.

5621 Gravoia

SADLO-FABER MOTOR CO.

4937 Natural Bridge Ave.

MUELLER MOTOR CO.

2012 Lucas and Hunt Rd.

FISHER AUTO REPAIR

Halls Ferry Road

ST. CHARLES SALES CO.

510 N. Second St., St. Charles, Mo.

J. H. MACHENS

St. Charles, Mo.

FOX CREEK GARAGE

Fox Creek, Mo.

W. C. HUFF MOTOR CO.

Flat River, Mo.

MODERN GARAGE

Sullivan, Mo.

UNION GARAGE

Union, Mo.

WHITE BROS. AUTO CO.

East St. Louis, Ill.

HORSTMAN AUTO CO.

Collinsville, Ill.

STOFFEL'S GARAGE

Highland, Ill.

MEYER BROS. AUTO CO.

Belleville, Ill.

R. & R. MOTOR CO.

Columbia, Ill.

TROECKLER MOTOR CO.

Wood River, Ill.

WILLIAMSON MOTOR SALES

Nashville, Ill.

Popular Comics News Photographic

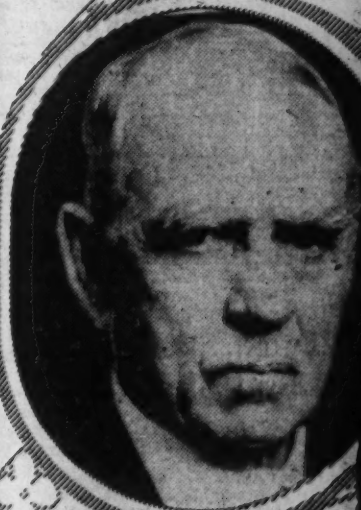
SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1931.

NOTABLE AME



Executive committee of the American Association of Science, at Cleveland meeting. Morgan, the new president, Dr. Robert M. Cattell, chairman. Standing, B. and Dr. D. T. Curtiss.

HEADS OF



P. E. Crowley, New York Center.



M. J. Van Sweringen, Nickel Plate.

OLD SHO



After being stripped of everything destroyed by fire to end half a c

ted to be a St. Louis man
though no man of that name
own to St. Louis police.

PONE'S SCAR NOT FROM W
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utes Widely Circulated Story
CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—The man
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that "Scarface Al" Capone's s
s made by a shrapnel fragme
the war as he rushed to
d of his company.

But from musty records, a sh
al newspaperman recovered
ngster's own statement to
s the story. The record qu
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d called for service a short ti
ore the armistice was sign
e call was canceled and he n
served in the army.

Popular Comics
News Photographs

SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1921.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Fiction—Radio News
and Features of
Popular Interest

SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1921. PAGE 15

NOTABLE AMERICANS AT CONVENTION OF SCIENTISTS



Executive committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at Cleveland meeting. Left to right, seated, Dr. Thomas H. Morgan, the new president, Dr. Robert Millikan, retiring president and J. M. Cattell, chairman. Standing, Burton C. Livingston, Henry B. Ward and Dr. D. T. Curtis.



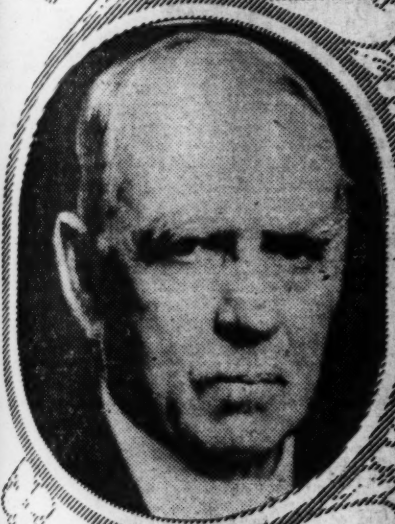
Prof. C. E. McClung, biologist of the University of Pennsylvania, viewing through microscope an "autosynthetic cell" created by Dr. George W. Cline of Cleveland. Some of the cells are also shown, tremendously enlarged.

KIDNAPED BOY AT HOME

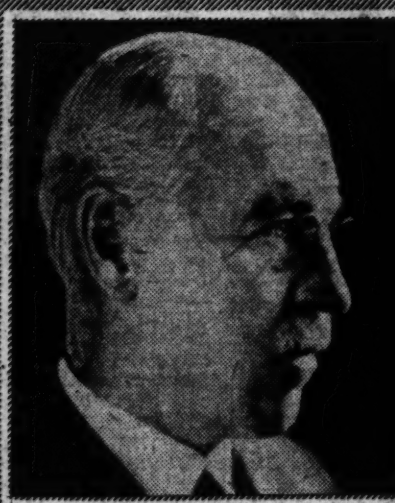


Adolphus Busch Orthwein, 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Percy J. Orthwein, photographed with his mother after release by Negro who abducted him on New Year's Eve.

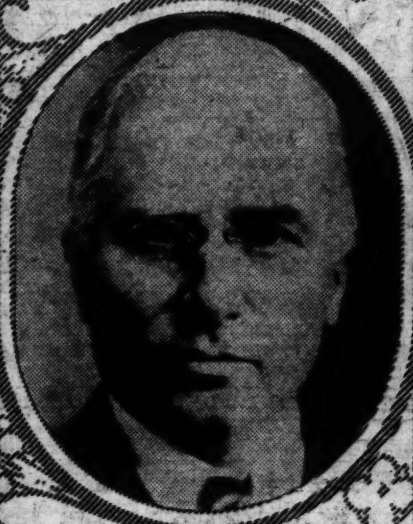
HEADS OF ROADS IN HUGE CONSOLIDATION PLAN



P. E. Crowley, New York Central.



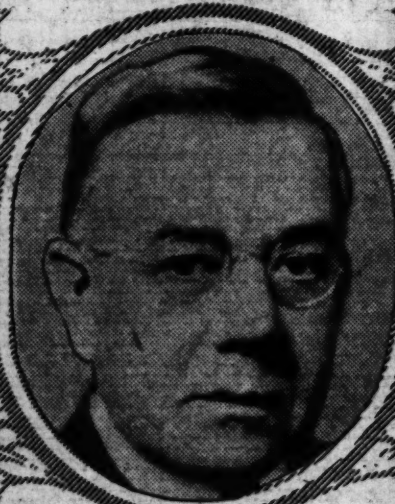
W. W. Atterbury, Pennsylvania.



Daniel Willard, B. & O.



M. J. Van Sweringen, Nickel Plate.



J. J. Bernt, Chesapeake & Ohio.



O. P. Van Sweringen, Nickel Plate.

OLD SHOW BOAT DOOMED TO THE FLAMES



After being stripped of everything of value, this abandoned river craft now at Mound City, Ill., will be destroyed by fire to end half a century of travel up and down the Mississippi with troupe of entertainers.

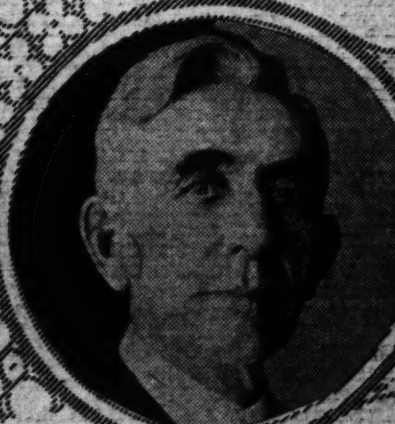
AND NOW A TRIAL DIVORCE

Mrs. Beatrice Clough Bachman of New York City, who has agreed with her husband to a temporary separation to determine whether it will be made permanent by the courts.

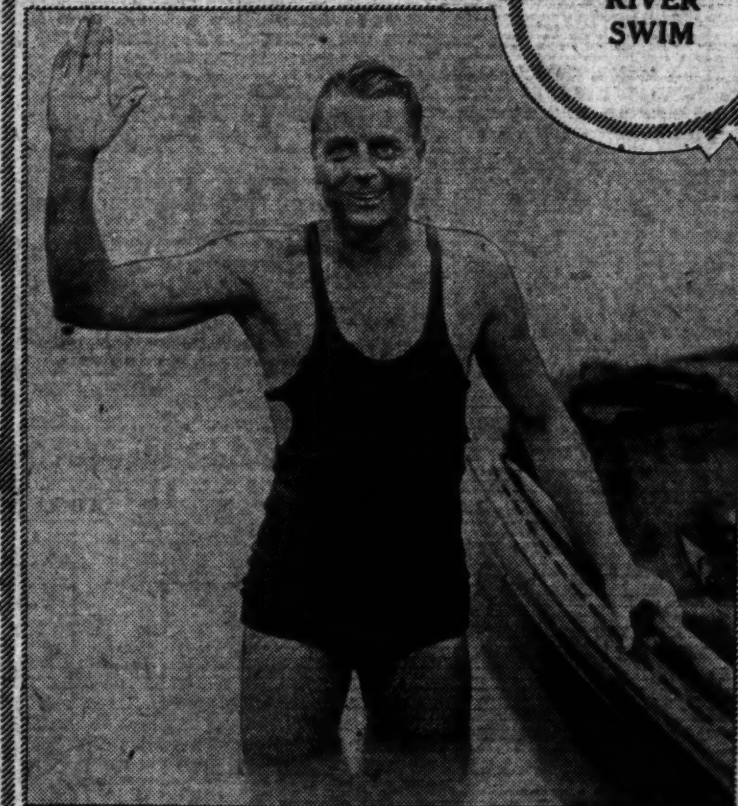


HEAD OF NEW PARTY

O. J. Sorlie of Buxton, N. D., president of the Progressive Republican Party organized at Jamestown, N. D., Christmas week.



Fred Newton, 27 years old, of Oklahoma, arriving at New Orleans to complete a journey down the Mississippi River that started last July in Minneapolis. He was accompanied by two men in a boat.



ENDS 2300-MILE RIVER SWIM

AS SEEN FROM AN AIRPLANE



The new Empire State Building, New York City, with its steel mooring mast for dirigibles nearing completion.

HEADACHE EARNS \$50 A MONTH



University of Illinois Medical School advertised for a patient with genuine migraine (nervous or sick headache of continuous pressure) and promptly got a response. The patient will be studied for three months.

OFF ON PERILOUS EXPEDITION

Miss Jill Gosley-Batt of London, who is one of the organizers, with Dr. Irvin Baird, of party to penetrate remote part of the Himalaya Mountains in search of reputed cave dwellers.



VETERAN STAGE STAR ILL

Louis Mann, now 65 years old, now in New York hospital.



First Straw Hats From Paris

A smart black satin toque, with a black straw crown, which is among the advance showings.



A charming black and white straw toque from the French capital, the latest for spring.

This large black hat, with a white straw brim, is trimmed with bands of black satin ribbon.

BETTY --- By FAITH BALDWIN

CHAPTER FIVE

BETTY'S unannounced engagement was the cause of much suppressed excitement in the Warren house.

Mrs. Warren went to her store-room and opened up certain trunks that she had locked in the cellar for years and produced quite a score of delicate yellowed lace which had lain there since her own wedding. Lenses were there, too, the heavy damasks of another generation; napkins and tablecloths, and there were fine embroidered towels and one lovely Paisley shawl which had belonged to Mrs. Warren's mother.

The lace would do for Betty's wedding gown, planned her mother, a little tearfully, and she would give her a share of the laces when she finally went to housekeeping on her own account. Virginia had had hers and there would be something left for the two younger girls. Over the shawl Mrs. Warren brooded for a long time, thoughtfully.

Glady's, coming in that afternoon from a drawing lesson, searched the house for her mother, finally found her in the room off the furnace room, sitting on the dusty floor, the shawl in her lap.

"Mother! For heaven's sake!" Mrs. Warren rose stiffly, the shawl draped over her arm. Gladys took the trailing fringe in her hands, explaining over the warmth of color, the weaving of pattern, the heavy softness of the material.

"It was my mother's wedding shawl," explained Mrs. Warren. "You never knew your grandmother, Gladys. She died right after Virginia was born. I was the youngest of five children, 10 years younger than the brother next to me. . . and the only one left now." She mused somberly.

"How well I remember the shawl. Mother wore it to church every Sunday—and a little bonnet."

"I'd like to paint her—in the shawl," she said aloud.

Mrs. Warren took the shawl upstairs with her at Gladys' urgent pleading.

"It's a crime to shut it away like that, mother," she said.

"But mother—" "You can take care of it. And anyway what good is it to anyone packed away in an old trunk. Do take it to your room and put it across your bed—it's such a lovely glowing thing."

"We could cut it up and have handkerchiefs made of something," said Mrs. Warren dubiously. "Mrs. Hunter across the street has a great big one, the clasp is gold inlaid with stones. It's good looking, but—"

"No—for mercy's sake, leave it as it is!" expostulated her horrified child.

HELEN coming in, surveyed the shawl with laughing and very modern eyes.

"Quite a big bandana!" was her irreverent comment. "Is it a part of Betty's treasure?"

She asked Betty the same question later and Betty laughed happily. About the word treasure, aroused sorrowful echoes in her. She did want pretty things so badly. Not made herself, but to delight Bob's brown eyes. And she simply couldn't afford them. However, she had, thank goodness, a hope chest. Her mother, during one of her rare provident moments, had insisted that each girl possess a secret box of her own, and now she had then embroidered a towel or a handkerchief or monogram, some sheets and pillow cases for it. Gladys had always had hope chests in her day.

Betty's was not very full but it did contain a few pieces of lovely lingerie and lace. Now and then she had had what she called a brain storm and bought herself something special when she had happened to have the money—it

hadn't happened often. Occasionally she had purchased some material at a sale and taken the time over a long period to make a garment for herself or to hem some handkerchiefs or towels. Always she had looked at the hope chest with a feeling of self-reproach, wondering why she had been so "extravagant" and "illy," sorely tempted to pilfer it for some immediate need. Now, pulling out the dainty things, with a bolt of fine new ribbon to run in the insertion and to make butterfly bows with, she felt both reconciled to her spendthrift moments and glad that she had waited.

Yet in spite of dreams and happy hours spent in planning, everything was not rosy at the Warrens. Virginia's reports of Jim were daily becoming more serious. He had left his position at the bank, the doctor looked grave and shook his wise old head and talked of a consultation.

Consultations are expensive. Live as we do, money is cheap, never cheaper than in this reckless day and age.

Then came a day when Betty, with a dreadful sinking at the heart drew out the remainder of her savings and gave the money into Virginia's thin hands. Jim must have a nurse, for a few days, at least. The doctor said, gravely, he must have expert care. And for his case, other, out of the question.

"They dislike to have men die in them," said Virginia, dry-eyed, her mouth terribly twisted.

THE nurse came. The consultation was held. Betty had asked for a day's leave from the agency and was at the flat. Mrs. Warren, apt to go to pieces in an emergency, was barred from the house of sickness and waited at home.

The strange doctor, the family doctor, Virginia and Betty finally met in the little living room. The walls were so thin they could hear the sick man's dreadful breathing.

"There is only one chance for him," said the consultant, "and that is to go to the Government Hospital for Lung cases. . . out West. He will be under no expense there and it is one of the finest institutions of the kind in the world. He will have every care all according to the latest scientific findings. It's a wonderful place. I have been there. I know the right men and can arrange all for him."

They had a long talk and after the doctors had gone, seeming somehow almost indecent in their virility and health, Betty and Virginia looked at each other in helpless, hopeless silence.

"I think," said Virginia with difficulty, "that the Government makes some provision for the family—I just couldn't ask. Dr. Blair was doing so much. I know that Junior and I can't go out there with him. Betty, what shall we do?"

There was only one answer to be made and Betty made it. "You'll come home with Junior," she spoke up bravely, "and live there. In the spare room. . . I'll help all I can. Perhaps, as you won't have Jim to look after, you'll be able to find some sort of congenial work after you are more rested."

"But Betty—your plans?"

"Vanilla Cornstarch. Mix ¼ cup cornstarch with ¼ cup cold milk. Add ¼ cup sugar, a pinch salt and four cups scalded milk. Cook slowly, stirring constantly until the mixture thickens. Remove from fire and add one teaspoon vanilla and the stiffly whipped whites of three eggs. Mix well, chill and serve with sweet cream or a chocolate sauce."

HEALTH

Brief articles prepared by experts. Edited by Dr. Jago Goldston, of the New York Academy of Medicine.

The Worker's Health—I.

HEALTH and occupation affect each other. So do occupation and physical disabilities. The butcher, baker or candlestick maker—each has his peculiar group of physical disabilities.

SYNOPSIS. PRETTY, black-haired Betty Warren meets young Bob Stevenson and they fall in love. Bob is a mechanic and lives with his invalid mother. Betty is a typewriter operator for an author's agency in New York City. Her father is dead. Mrs. Warren is motherly, but impractical, and Betty has three sisters—Helen, the 16-year-old beauty of the family; Gladys, the artistic dreamer, and Virginia, her married sister, who has a little boy, Junior, and a husband, Jim, who was killed in the war. Virginia is terribly despondent about her husband's health and their poverty. When she learns that Betty knows the wealthy author, Anson Lorrimer, and does his typing, Virginia urges her to try to attract him and tell her it is her duty to marry him and she accepts. They plan to live with Betty's family and to have her continue working so as to help support them. Bob's mother is to go to live with her sister.

"They can wait," replied Betty steadily, so sick at heart that she thought she must scream or faint.

VIRGINIA broke down, sobbing. But even in her grief and anxiety she remembered to press her tear-soaked handkerchief against her mouth, to choke back her sobs, lest Jim hear and be frightened.

"I can't bear to do it—it's your life."

"Jim's life too. You need help now. Things will work out. It's wonderful what a family can accomplish when they stick to each other."

When Virginia had been soothed a little Betty went home. Her feet seemed weighted with lead. She was so unhappy that she was almost mentally blank. Unhappy for herself and for Bob.

They couldn't manage any other way. Out of the question with all the added expense to contemplate a separate household. They would have to wait, that was all.

She dragged herself to the house and went in to tell her mother. Mrs. Warren wept and exclaimed: "But—Betty—Bob?"

But Betty repeated her patient formula. "We will have to wait. We come first."

After that she had to tell the girls. Gladys was sweet and sympathetic and for once aroused herself out of her romantic dreams to say firmly:

"I'll get a part time job some where. I can't give up my lessons altogether. . . you know that my credit record really depends on them. But I will do something to help."

Helen said least of all but somehow Betty felt that the child understood better than any of the others. Her worst ordeal was before her.

He came that evening, happily, cheerfully, eagerly anxious to hear what the doctors had said about "poor old Jim," but never dreaming that he would be in any way affected.

He had been too happy for foreboding. She could not tell him at first—she could not. She went to his room and lay down and cried her heart out against his breast. He held her close, soothing her tenderly.

"What is it, darling?" he worried.

"It was some time before she could tell him."

"Jim—he's awfully ill—he must go to the Government Hospital—Denver—for treatment—indefinite."

"Poor chap," said Bob. "I was afraid of something of the sort—but after all, Betty, it's the best thing, really. He'll get marvelous care and he'll be given a fighting chance which he certainly hasn't had here, cooped up in a flat and an office."

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"But—perhaps we could manage a very small little place—I've been promised a raise next year."

"No—I—I must do all I can for Virginia as well as for the others. Gladys will take a part time place somewhere but even then . . . the extra expenses . . . Jim will need things that we will have to supply. There's the fare out—I suppose that will be arranged for, I don't really know. A happy marriage can't be built on the unhappiness of others. We just must wait. Don't look like that, darling. It is all so unhappy—and we can't help it."

His mind was slower than hers. He turned the problem over and over; argued from every conceivable standpoint. But he was forced to the same conclusion.

"Well," he said heavily, "suppose there's nothing for us to do but grin and bear it. It seems damned unfair somehow."

"I know."

"Mother," he said after a time, "will go out West just the same. I'll give up the flat and take a cheap room somewhere. . . and we'll save. I'll save every cent."

"Dear Bob."

"Betty," he urged, panic-stricken suddenly, "you'll wait for me surely, you won't grow tired of waiting?"

"When I love you so much!"

"Oh, I know. I don't doubt you, dearest, but it all seems so upside down—unnecessary," he muttered fully.

She went up to her room that night, bruised from the clasp of his arms, his hot, despairing kisses. Oh, to have had their happiness so nearly within their mutual grasp and then to have lost it.

FATE, having dealt them the first blow, was not content with the devastation she had wrought. Mrs. Stevenson had said that the doctor said she was in no immediate danger but for a time she could not safely be moved.

So Bob was forced to give up his plan of living somewhere as cheaply as possible—he had already made negotiations for a room over the garage where he worked, and life went on in the new-old rut.

Gladys found herself a position in a nursery school where she acted as assistant to the trained leader of the children's group and had her lunch given her and a small salary. She liked children and understood them and enjoyed entering into their play, their little quarrels and happiness. And her sketch book was soon filled with chubby faces, curly heads, and the dimples and freckles of the little ones.

As her hours were from half past nine to half past three, she was still able to take her lessons. Jim was sent West, as soon as he recovered sufficiently. But someone had to go with him. Betty borrowed the money from a lawyer friend of the family and Virginia took her husband out on the long journey that might be his last. Junior was established at the Warren house. As soon as Virginia returned, haggard and unhappy, she came there too and took up her existence in the home of her happy girlhood.

"Dear—we'll have to wait," she repeated slowly.

(Continued Monday.)

SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1931.

BEHIND THE SCREENS IN HOLLYWOOD

THE once lowly "independent" companies are rising in prominence and casting aside the unsavory memories of the now almost vanished "Poverty Row."

They are assembling "name casts" as audaciously as the big studios, and employing "name directors."

They can produce tales with as much production value as the larger studios, yet more cheaply, because WILLIAM BAUDINE's efforts to make good pictures of the major leagues.

And with their rise, believes William Baudine, directors may find a real outlet for their constructive efforts to make good pictures.

Baudine recently has joined the "indies" not only as director but also as associate producer—therein, he says, lies the difference.

Working for larger companies as a director through most of his 21 years with the screen, he found himself handicapped, he says, by the surplus fingers in every picture pie, an excess of supervision, and general studio attitude.

Baudine recently got his taste of real directorial freedom when he made a couple of comedies for Mack Bennett. Bennett gave him free rein, but not him what to put in nor what to leave out.

In his present affiliation, the entire responsibility of his production rests on his own shoulders, which is as every capable director would have it.

PICTURE adapted from a story called "Once There Was a Princess" was filmed silently several years ago. The story wanted a "heart."

"Heart" was already said, but the exhibitors, who out a picture to support it.

They tried to tack that one on, but it wouldn't work. So the "princess" star took the "heart" and emerged.

LILA LEE "Heart to Heart" times, and the story was refilmed with Lila Lee and Ben Lyon as principals. The time they called it "Main Street Princesses." Later changing to "Queen of Main Street." But no! Some had a stroke of inspiration. You'll see it as "Misbehavior Ladies!"

FOLLOWING a school book made him still highly recommended to ambitious young people placed Lewis Milestone in a niche all his own among Hollywood directors. He had a goal and worked toward it.

At 25 the young Russian, who recently won the motion picture academy award for the "best directorial effort" of the past year, was still quiet on the Western Front.

But that was merely one of the rewards incident to the attainment of his goal, which was to succeed in pictures.

In his native city of Odessa, in the Ukraine, Milestone had dabbled in the theater, and was more interested in drama than in the engineering profession for which he was studying.

In Germany, where he continued his engineering education, drama still fascinated him, and the increasing importance of motion pictures intrigued him.

He came to America before the country entered the war, and pictures were still in his mind. "Show plans" for a branch of the service in which to enlist, he seized the opportunity to enter the photographic division of the signal corps because it would bring him in contact with motion picture cameras.

It served that purpose. After the war he came to Hollywood with an entree to the studios.

Silver Heels for Slippers

PAIR of black velvet evening slippers by a leading shoe designer at Paris has hand-made heels, made by a jeweler, and with rhinestones.

The heels are hollow, of lacquer-like pattern and have a shaped like a dime would cover, shaped like a clover.

Cranberry Frappe

Cook one quart cranberries and two cups water for 10 minutes. Force through a sieve. Add two cups sugar and the juice of two lemons and freeze in a mush. The equal parts of ice and salt for freezing. Serve with the main part of the Christmas dinner.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1931.

ON THE AIR TO

The Black and Gold Room Orchestra will play at 5 o'clock over KSD.

The Tea Time Trio will be heard at 5:30 over KWK.

Uncle Abe and David may be heard at 5:45 over KSD.

Amos and Andy will be on WLW at 6 o'clock.

An episode in the Rise of the Goldbergs is to begin at 6:30 over KWK.

The Pickard Family will go on the air at 6:45 over KWK.

KSD will broadcast a Reddehevering at 7 o'clock.

Lowell Thomas is to discuss current events at 7 o'clock over KMOX.

These songs from recent talking pictures and musical comedies will be sung by the ensemble during a radio-variety concert over KSD at 7:15. The program follows:

"Moonlight on the Colorado"McHugh
"You're So Much"Ruby
"I Love You So Much"Ruby
"Welcome Lewis and Clark"Warren
"Orchestra with Harold"Gray
"The World Is Yours"Gray

A Wonder Dog broadcast is set for 7:15 over KWK.

KMOX will broadcast a Dixie Echoes program at 7:15.

A Silver Flute broadcast may be heard at 7:30 over KSD.

A review of the most popular tunes of 1930 will be played and sung by an orchestra under Don Voorhees; Earle Spicer, baritone, and a male quartet, as the following Fuller program is broadcast at 7:30 over KWK.

The program:

"The World Is Yours"Friend
"I'm So Afraid of You"Ruby
"The World Is Yours"Ruby
"The World Is Yours"Ruby
"The World Is Yours"Ruby

A concert by the Carborundum Band, under Edward Anna, will be broadcast from Niagara Falls over KMOX at 8 o'clock. An Indian legend will be told by Francis D. Bowman as a prologue to the concert.

A new program of modern music will be broadcast by the Vapex Musical Doctors inaugurating a series of half-hour broadcasts over KWK at 8:30 o'clock.

Milton Reitenberg will direct the Part

Part

Part

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The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

Experienced Neighbors.



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Toonerville Folks —By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1931.)



Skippy —By Percy L. Crosby

Making It Worth While.

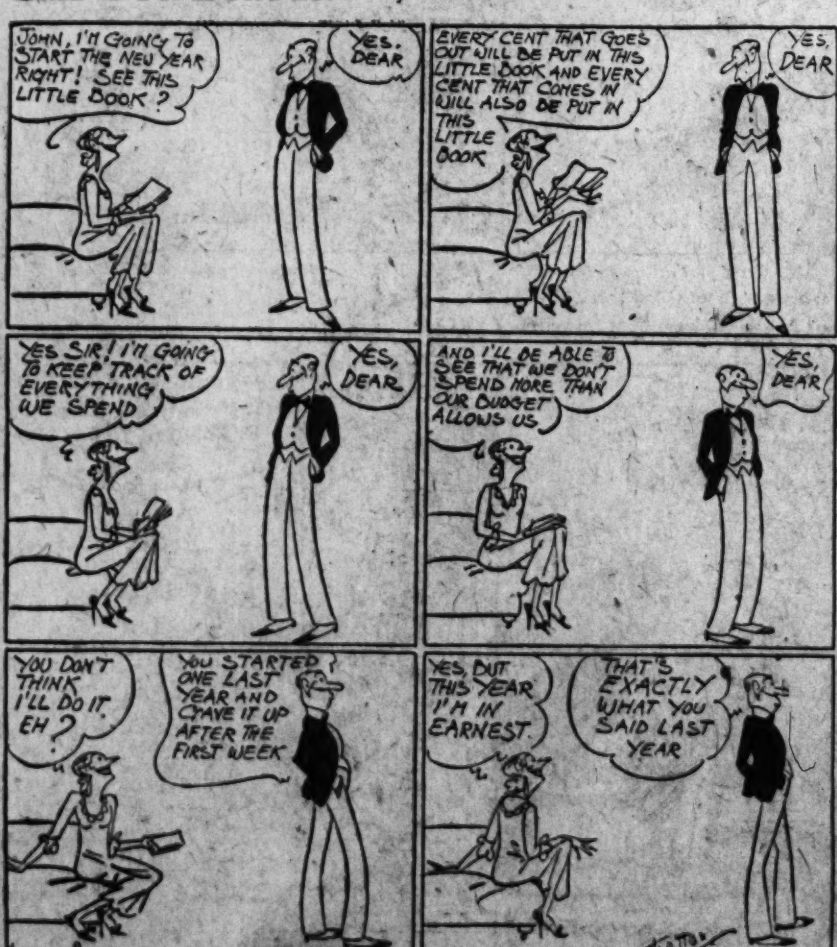


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Can You Beat It! —By Maurice Ketten *

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Indoor Sports—By Jean Knott

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VOL. 83. No. 120.

MAN AND WOMAN FLYING TO PARIS LAND AT NORFOLK

rs. Hart and Lieut. Mac-
Laren Miss Bermuda,
First Scheduled Stop, and
Turn Back to Virginia.,

EXTANT BROKE AND WIND SHIFTED

**They Were Reported Over-
due and Navy Radioed
Shipping Along Their
Route to Watch for Them**

the Associated Press.
NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 3.—A damaged sextant and a shifting wind hampered within a few miles the first scheduled stop caused here today of the first attempted long-haul airplane flight from New York to Paris.
The monoplane "Trade Wind," piloted by Lieut. William S. Maccen and Mrs. Beryl Hart, was forced to turn back and land at Washington, Hampton Roads naval station, 15 hours and 25 minutes after taking off from New York. The flyers had traveled approximately 1500 miles when they landed tonight at 9:25 o'clock, but were none the worse for their ex-

Lieut. MacLaren and Mrs. Hart, after anchoring their plane securely for the night, went to the quarters of Lieut. C. C. Champlon at a naval base where Mrs. Hart rested shortly after her arrival. It was announced, however, they would resume their flight to Paris the following morning over the same route as originally planned.

Telescope Lens Broken.
The mishap that resulted in the
ure of the flight occurred before
monoplane had left the water
New York at 5:50 a. m. Because
the heavy load, Lieut. MacLaren
it was necessary to rack the

he before it would rise. In so doing the sextant, which was on a gas tank, fell to the floor of the plane, and the lens in the telescope was broken.

He did not discover the mishap until an hour and a half after leaving New York. Then he decided to continue, setting his course by compass and dead reckoning. He went well until they were within a comparatively short distance of Bermuda, the first stop, when a shift in the wind and misty weather were encountered. This forced the flyers to seek a landing of 400 feet and even at this altitude it was impossible for them to see the island.

The plane was not equipped with a radio and could not ask for bearings. Realizing that he might run out of gasoline in searching for the island, MacLaren said he and his companion decided to turn back to Hampton Roads, where MacLaren learned to fly as a navy cadet. In 1919, he was selected as the best point and a compass course

turned Back After Seven Hours.
It was 2:30 o'clock when the
he turned back, having been in
air then seven hours.
No trouble was encountered on
flight to -

minutes before 9 o'clock the
of the Hampton Roads nava
station were picked up and an
landing made in Willoughby
y, on which the air station
sta. Lieut. MacLaren said most
the piloting was done by Mrs.
rt while he looked after the
piloting.
Mrs. Hart, who owns the plane

which the flight was made, was discouraged by her failure. When the failure of the "Trade Wind" to arrive at Hamilton, Bermuda, was reported six hours after it was due the U. S. Navy sent a radio message calling on all vessels on the flyers' route to watch them.

Mrs. Hart is the daughter of Dr. D. Mansfield Hart, of Boston.

operated a beauty parlor there
in her marriage four years ago
Albert Hart, who was killed in
automobile accident 13 days
after their wedding.

**MacLaren's Wife, in Plattsburg, Re-
ceives News of Safe Landing.**
The Associated Press.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 3.—Mrs.
William MacLaren received the

"Of her husband's safe landing in Norfolk, Va., at her mother's side here tonight and said: "I'm glad they got in somewhere." She said she had not known any of the details of her husband's attempted flight to Paris, and added: "I can't comment on the flight. I can't seem him for more than a day; he's been in the East and I've been here."

MacLaren, at the time of his marriage eight years ago, was vice president of a wholesale drug company. Mrs. MacLaren was the former Miss Elizabeth Nimeck.